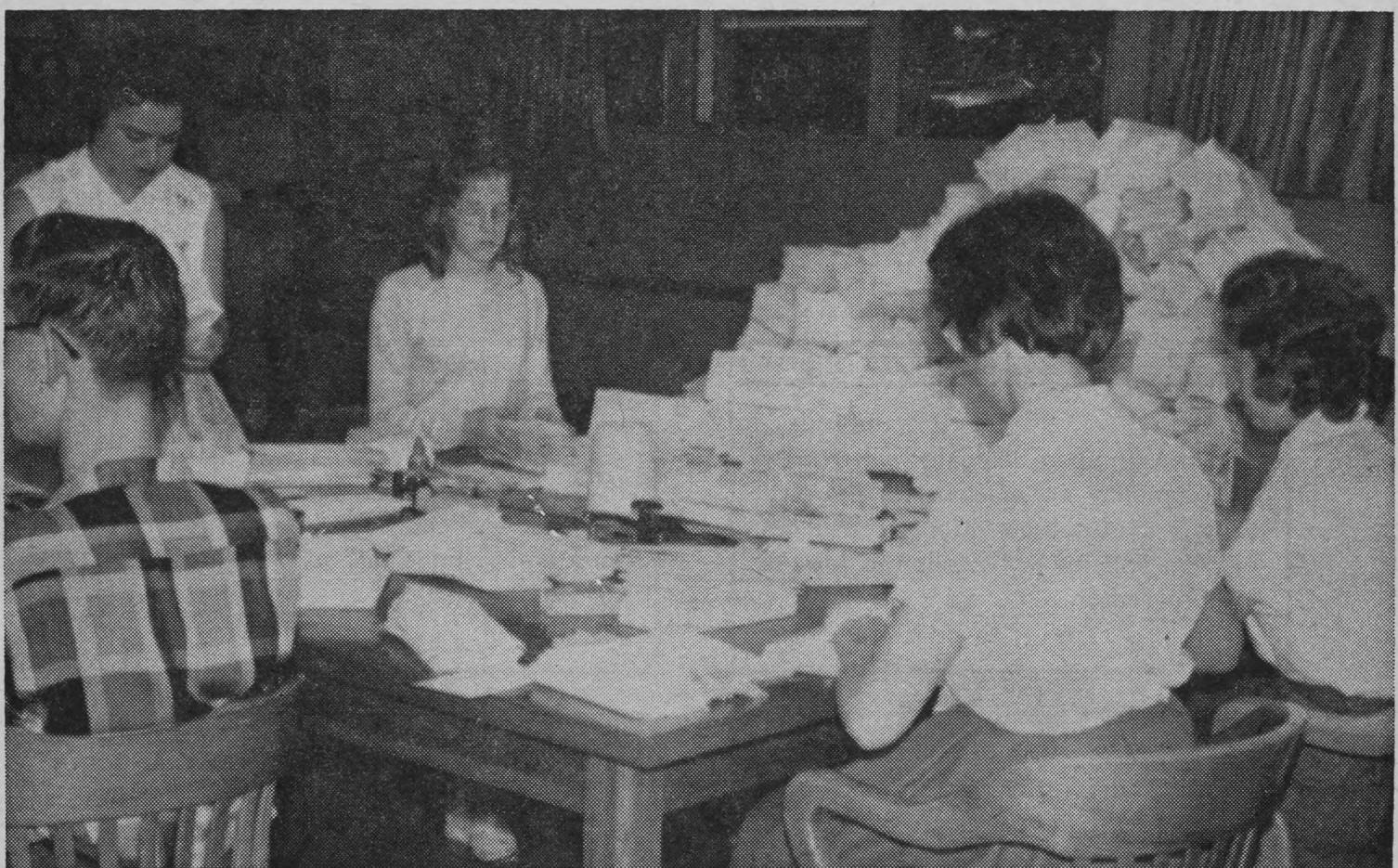


G-35

# THE Organized FARMER



## 36,000 LETTERS

Left the F.U.A. office Sept. 9th.

- ★ DID YOU GET YOURS ?
- ★ DID YOU RETURN YOUR CHEQUE ?

BARD  
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v.19:  
no.7-12  
1960

XIX, No. 10

Gloucester

1960 October, 



# 50,000 FARMERS *guide U.G.G. policy*

In mid-November over 300 delegates representing more than 50,000 farmer members will assemble at Winnipeg to attend the fifty-fourth Annual Meeting of UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LIMITED.

Each U.G.G. member is attached to one of the 322 local societies into which the membership is grouped. Members elect their Local Boards which serve as advisory bodies to assist the Company and promote its interests.

At Winnipeg delegates will review the Company's operations for the past year . . . elect new directors and decide on policies to be followed for the current season.

Each Local elects its own delegate to attend the Annual Meeting—the views of each Local are considered in formulating policies and reaching decisions.

Since the formation of this farmers' co-operative in 1906, affairs of the U.G.G. have been conducted in this manner. For farmers own the U.G.G. . . . and farmers control its operations!

Delegates' expenses are paid by the Company to ensure full representation of the membership. No other co-operative brings together so large a number of delegates—in proportion to membership—to direct and control Company operations in the interest of farmers.

**ANY FARMER WHO DELIVERS GRAIN TO A U.G.G. ELEVATOR  
MAY BECOME A U.G.G. MEMBER BY PURCHASE OF A  
"CLASS B" VOTING SHARE AT A COST OF \$5.00.**

## *United Grain Growers Ltd.*

**"Serving Western Farmers Since 1906"**

# The Organized Farmer

EDITOR ED. NELSON

Members 50c a year

Non members \$1.00 a year

Authorized Second Class Mail,  
Post Office Department, Ottawa.FARMERS' UNION OF ALBERTA  
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

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Vol. XIX October, 1960 No. 10



Ed Nelson, F.U.A. President

## President's Report

by Ed Nelson, F.U.A. President

Our membership year ends on October 31st. What are you and I going to do about our 1961 membership before that date? This is an important question. The membership drive is set for November 14. If 50% of our members will send in their \$5.00 before then, the job of tabulating and recording memberships will be made much easier. Also our funds are at their lowest ebb in September and October, and early membership receipts will be most helpful.

Over 14,000 members are carrying insurance which is tied to their membership in the F.U.A. No one of this 14,000 wants to endanger their insurance benefits because their membership has lapsed. Members should therefore note that if membership is not renewed by April 1st next, they will not be eligible for any savings made on that year's insurance.

The policy itself will, of course remain in force, but only paid up members of the F.U.A. can participate in the savings.

Letters asking our members to renew their F.U.A. membership by mail were sent out early in September. Copies of these letters went to officials of all co-operatives so that they would be familiar with the efforts of our membership committee. Within a day or so, our first renewal came in from — Gordon Harrold, president of the Alberta Wheat Pool. This is real co-operation. Actions speak louder than words.

**Membership is important.** Without it we have no organization. It is equally important, however, that this membership be well informed; that they be able to make themselves heard where their voice will be listened to, and that they be active in handling their own affairs. Farm people can get all the available information by reading, by listening to radio and TV, and by attending farm meetings. They can make themselves heard, and become effective, only by group action. The F.U.A. local is vital for this purpose.

Keeping a local active, healthy and representative is therefore most important. A recent editorial in the Calgary Albertan suggests what I am thinking about. It refers to a remark by Mr. Graham Spry, and the editorial mentions "free enterprise that is the cornerstone of the Canadian way of life." The inference is that Mr. Spry is not in favor of free enterprise.

Now I happen to know Mr. Spry quite well, and I am sure that the last thing he would want to do is to infringe on the freedom of Canadians. From my knowledge of him I would say that he favors the freest of free enterprise.

The important thing, in this case, is that he could be representing you and me, because as indirect members of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture we are co-sponsors of the Canadian Broadcasting League, and it was in connection with this organization that Mr. Spry was speaking. We must therefore be sure that when he or anyone else speaks on our behalf, we have done some thinking about the matter, and have kept our spokesmen informed about our conclusions, so that they can truly speak for us. I repeat, this can only be done by well informed members working through active locals.

It was for this purpose that the Farmers' Union and Co-operative Association was set up. I hope that all our members are quite clear in their minds about this new and tremendously important association. It was not set up to

form opinions for anybody. It was not set up to sponsor marketing boards or defeat them. It will not take any stand on deficiency payments, or floor prices, or anything else. It has one purpose—to help our members to get information about their problems, to discuss that information intelligently, and to come up with answers that we can all accept and work with. A moment's thought will convince all of us, I am sure, that this is vitally necessary. Never before in human history has it been possible for people to know as much of the world's happenings as it is today. And perhaps never before have individuals felt so small and helpless before these problems. We must face up to them, and we must solve them. In other words we must learn, and discuss and act—as a group.

This sort of discussion does not just happen. It requires an understanding of how to discuss, and how to arrive at conclusions. We have all attended meetings where we felt that there were important decisions to be made, but somehow the meeting did not seem to come to grips with them, and we went home feeling a bit frustrated and unhappy. The job of the F.U. & C.D.A. is to help us to overcome such situations.

To this end, it is my sincere hope that this coming winter will see the F.U. & C.D.A. launch its program in a large way. Even though we can't hope to cover every local in the first year, certainly a pretty fair sprinkling of locals in all parts of the province should begin to feel some results.

The F.U.A. Executive, and many of the field staffs of the co-operatives, working with our director, Floyd Griesbach, will start the ball rolling at a gathering at the School of Agriculture, Vermilion, the week of September 19th. Out of this will come plans for the winter's program. I hope that a few locals in every district will have the opportunity of using this program, and that their local meetings will, as a result, prove more interesting and valuable.

### COVER

As part of the 1960 membership drive 36,000 letters were sent out to former and present F.U.A. members. To do this extra work required the services of 7 high school students for nine days. The picture shows part of this group at work in the Board Room of the F.U.A. A small part of the 36,000 letters can be seen in the right background.

## Farmers Do Have Friends

The "Power of the Press" has long been recognized. Newspaper editors, by expressing their opinions through editorials have a very great effect on public opinion. In this our weekly newspaper editors play a leading role.

Our F.U.A. members should bear this in mind. The Editor of your weekly paper is almost always delighted to get news items, announcements, letters and articles dealing with local F.U.A. activities, and his editorial opinions, "for or against" are usually thought-provoking and valuable. These men are good, though often critical friends of their farm readers.

We reprint below an editorial from the August 7 issue of the Wainwright Star Chronicle—an outspoken friend of the farmer.

### Why Should Farmers Be Able To Sell On a "Competitive Market"

In a country in which practically every worthwhile industry has the protection either of substantial tariff walls,

import restrictions, cartels, or sheer lack of competition, it is a little difficult for one to fathom the attitude of those who suggest that the farmer should be able to run his business on a competitive basis. This is particularly the case when those who make these claims make no bones whatever about charging higher than usual prices because they themselves do not have to meet effective competition.

It would be a real education for some editorial writers if they could travel the country and obtain a first-hand acquaintance with the farmer and his problems. They would most certainly return to their desks with a better understanding of the situation which now faces what most of us are old fashioned enough to believe is one of the basic industries of the province.

Speaking against the two price system for wheat, they claim that the increase in the price of bread would result in lowered consumption. Nobody else worries whether their price increases lower consumption. When their economic situation indicates that they should charge more, they do so—and very often the increase in the sale price is out of proportion to their increased cost. The farmers' costs have been increasing steadily over the past years, and the

sale price of their product has in general been going down. It would be interesting to find out how many other industries have faced rising costs with lowered sale prices, and have still been able to balance their budgets.

The farmer may at times be a little unrealistic in his approach to his problems. Who isn't? But to suggest that the farmer can continue to make a profit while his costs go up and his sale prices go down could be a little remote from common sense.

Years ago we had the idea that communal farms might be the answer to the problem—with each communal provided with its quota of machinery, its workshops and other equipment. With the labor force efficiently organized and effectively used. Perhaps there is something in such a plan, but we are afraid that what would be gained in efficiency would be lost in initiative.

In any case such a move, under present circumstances would be very unacceptable to the farming population and extremely difficult to implement.

In the meantime the farmer and his problems require consideration at least as sympathetic as that which is meted out to labor and industry in general.

## U.F.A. CO-OP PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES \$700.00 IN PRIZES AGAIN FOR F.U.A. DISTRICTS



Mr. Geo. E. Church, President of U.F.A. Co-op has announced that again this year U.F.A. Co-op will offer \$700.00 in cash awards for the four F.U.A. Districts which show the largest percentage sign-up of farmers in the district in the 1960 Membership Drive.

The F.U.A. Head Office is sending out details of the prize contest to all Districts.

In announcing that the cash prize program will be continued this year, Mr. Church stressed the fact that in his opinion it was vital to the welfare of Alberta farmers that an enthusiastic sign-up be made when canvassers call during the membership campaign. He urged all farmers, particularly members of U.F.A. Co-op to take an active part in the membership campaign. Mr. Church expressed optimism that the farmers of Alberta would rally to the support of their Union.

In summing up, Mr. Church said, "Join the Farmers' Union. Get your neighbours to join. Volunteer as a canvasser. Make your District a winner."

## TO ALL SECRETARIES AND PRESIDENTS

The date for this year's membership drive is **Monday, November 14th**. Please appoint the chairman/or foreman for your local membership drive committee early. **This is important**. Also if possible arrange for canvassers. (We suggest one canvasser to every 10 farm units in your local.)

The chairman of your local membership drive committee will then be prepared to hold a meeting of canvassers to make plans for an effective membership drive with the least possible delay.

Canvassers' kits will be sent out about the third week in October. We are hoping that this year's membership drive will be largely completed on the day set for the drive.

There are now 926 farm union locals in Alberta. The membership committee hopes to co-ordinate all the locals in Alberta in a one-day drive. If we are able to do this, the Farmers' Union of Alberta will have over 3,500 canvassers in the field on that day.

This year again, the United Farmers of Alberta Co-operative is donating \$700 for prizes to the districts who achieve the largest percentage of unit membership in their district by Wednesday, November 30th. **IMPORTANT**—returns must be postmarked not later than Wednesday, November 30th to be entered in the contest.

### District Potentials

District	Potential
1	3,916
2	4,534
3	5,424
4	4,614
5	5,470
6	5,459
7	5,220
8	5,623
9	8,260
10	7,853
11	4,177
12	4,733
13	2,649
14	4,408

The district who gets the greatest percentage of their potential will receive \$250; second \$200; third \$150; and fourth \$100.

We are depending on your fullest cooperation.

Yours sincerely,

F.U.A. Membership Committee,  
Leonard Hilton, Chairman  
Clare Anderson  
Laura Gibeau  
George Doupe



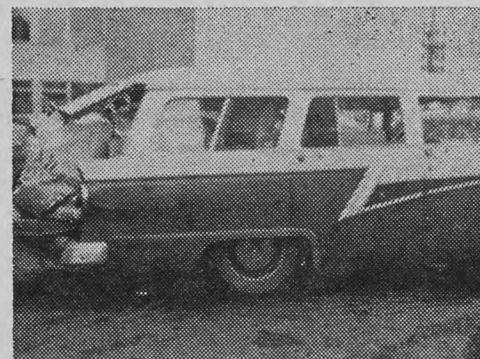
PREMIER E. C. MANNING

## Premier Manning Commends F.U.A. Membership Drive

It is a recognized fact that the man close to the soil is a man close to reality and this has been a major factor in the change in Alberta from virgin land to a balanced economy in little more than fifty years.

It is important that this voice of the farmer continue to be heard in all the affairs of our Province and this can best be achieved through a strong, active and representative farm organization. It is of benefit to farmers individually and collectively and to the Province as a whole if the organization can speak with authority on behalf of a substantial majority of those engaged in our basic industry, Agriculture.

I commend to the attention of those farmers not already members the fact that the membership drive of the Farm-



LOADED

President Ed Nelson's station wagon loaded with 36,000 letters to F.U.A. members—part of the 1961 membership drive.

ers' Union of Alberta will be held on November the 14th this year. I sincerely hope that the response is such that the Union will achieve an all-time high in its membership and effectiveness as an agency working for the interests of the farmer, the community and our Province as a whole.

## FESCUE PRICES

The general manager of the Wheat Pool, A. T. Baker, and manager of the Seed Division, H. K. Moen, have commented on the present fescue situation and the Wheat Pool's temporary withdrawal from the market.

Both men express the opinion that although the supply line from the grower to the user is filled to capacity with seed, there is no reason why prices should collapse. Fescue is a popular, widely-used seed. The price for which it has been selling has been satisfactory to the purchasers and the return the grower has been receiving is not excessive in relation to costs of production.

There appears to be no reason why all the seed that is in the farmers' hands cannot be disposed of at present price levels if it is placed on the market in an orderly manner.

It is too big an undertaking, they claim, for the Wheat Pool to accept all the available fescue seed and carry it in storage until it can be sold in an orderly manner. Storage facilities simply are not available for such action and if they were, the cost, which the members eventually pay, would be too great.

Mr. Baker states that the Alberta Wheat Pool will do its full share to stabilize the fescue prices but if an effective program is to be followed growers themselves must help by carrying a good share of the stocks on the farms rather than dumping them on the market at depressed prices.

He states the Wheat Pool will be accepting fescue seed at intervals as it is able to clear storage space. The initial price paid on the next deliveries will depend largely on what the producers do in the meantime. If many deliveries have been made at reduced prices, it will likely be necessary to wind up the present pool and commence a new one at a lower initial payment.

As deliveries are accepted, Mr. Moen stated, every effort will be made to give all members a share of the market.

# Agriculture And Canada's Economy

(From the annual report of the C.F.A.)  
by H. H. Hannam

At the end of a decade and on the threshold of a new one, what is the position of Canadian agriculture? Certainly the over-all position for Canada's economy is one of extra-ordinary progress during the past ten years, and there's much optimism for the years immediately ahead. Canada's record is well illustrated by the following:

(a) Gross national production—total value of all goods and services produced—has more than doubled in the past decade. From 16.3 billion dollars in 1949 it has risen to around 34½ billions for 1959. (Two-fifths of the gain was due to higher prices.)

(b) Labour income more than doubled from \$8 billion in 1949 to around \$17.7 billion last year.

(c) Canada's export trade climbed from a little over \$3 billion in 1949 to an estimated 5.2 billion in 1959. Import trade rose from \$2.7 billion in 1949 to more than \$5.5 billion in 1959.

(c) Canada's population rose 30 per cent from 13½ million in 1949 to 17½ last year.

(e) The worker in manufacturing last year received an average of \$1.70 an hour for a 41 hour week, whereas in 1949 the average was 99 cents an hour for a 42.3 hour week.

For the first year of the new decade, with increasing business confidence, responsible officials are forecasting a continuation of the record-breaking upward trend in gross national product—perhaps another 6 or 7 per cent rise this year.

Great would be the rejoicing in the farm homes across Canada if the record for agriculture, and the outlook, were in harmony with that of the general economy.

Agriculture's less favourable position is strikingly indicated by the following facts:

(a) Cost of goods and services purchased by farmers were 33 per cent higher in 1959 than in 1949.

(b) The general price level of farm products is about the same or slightly below that of 1949.

(c) On the average, the amount the farmer receives for his product today will purchase 27 per cent less of the goods he has to buy than it would in 1949.

(d) The cost of marketing food between farm and consumer rose 84 per cent from 1949 to 1959—from Report

of Royal Commission on Price Spreads of Food Products.

(e) The number of farm operators decreased from 652,000 in 1949 to 434,000 in 1959.

(f) By their extraordinary increase in farm productivity per man and per farm, farmers have been able to offset to some extent but only partly, the increasing severity of the cost-price squeeze. The trend of prices and costs, as already mentioned has, however, worsened the farmers' cost-price relationship in recent years. The parity relationship—according to CFA formula—for 1959 is around 80 which means that agriculture's overall parity is about the same as it was in 1940.

(g) Huge world surpluses continue to overhang world markets. Total stocks of farm products, which had been fairly stable for several years showed a ten per cent increase last year. And world trade in farm products continues to lag behind world trade in industrial and non-farm products generally.

In view of this lagging world trade in farm products, of world stocks on hand, of our farmers' rising productivity and their ability to oversupply home and export markets, and in view of the fact that we have no immediate prospects of an international commodity program which could find additional consumption outlets, the outlook for farming, to say the least, cannot be included in the optimistic outlook I have mentioned for the Canadian economy as a whole. Regrettably, farming is, as so often happens, the notable exception.

## F.W.U.A. HI-LITES

The Imperial FWUA (Vegreville) had roll call in August with a cucumber contest. Mrs. Mary Lukenchuk won the prize for having the largest cucumber. They made a donation to the Junior FUA Camp and had a social afternoon. One of their members was honored with the birth of a new baby girl. Congratulations.

The September meeting for the Lorne-dale FWUA (Viking) must have been very interesting. They were planning to have Miss Dolling, district home economist down.

The Clover Bar FWUA (Bremner) had a very profitable and interesting meeting. They joined forces with the local United Church in raising money for the "Flower Fund." Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Clark showed colored movies of their trip to Hawaii also pictures of the eruption of Mount Pele in the Island.

Afterwards they had delicious strawberry shortcake and coffee. They raised a total of \$32.00.

Miss Drummond, a missionary from India, gave a very interesting talk on her experiences while in India for over forty years to the Wild Rose FWUA. (Sunnybrook)

The Crown FWUA (Morningside) has decided to compile a cook book of their own and have it printed. They have a big job ahead of them. Good luck to you on your venture.

The Gold Eye Lake Junior Camp say "Thank you" to the Burnt Lake FWUA (Red Deer) for their donation to the camp fund.

The Park Grove FWUA local (Vegreville) had an exhibit in the Vegreville Fair which netted them a fair amount of money. They are also planning to make a quilt for the convention.

The Bon Accord FWUA (Bon Accord) has a new safety convener, Mrs. Josie Petryiliah as Mrs. Wilson has left the district. Congratulations Mrs. Petryiliah.

Pollockville FWUA (Pollockville) gave a party for Ernest Grabner and his bride from Germany. They have appointed a committee to cut an arrange blocks for a quilt.

We are very sorry to hear that a member of the Viking South FWUA (Viking) is in the hospital. Hurry up and get well.

The Viking Valley FWUA (Viking) members have come up with a thought for a new flag design for Canada. It is tri-colored (red, white and blue) with the Maple Leaf and Beaver in the centre. It sounds really and truly Canadian.

The Fairdonian Valley FWUA (Sedge-wick) would like to have the 1961 Program Books return to the old way and having a simpler roll call. We are interested in hearing further comments on this subject.

The Chestermere FWUA (Hubalta) local has decided to adopt a Korean child. They also planned to have a member of the road patrol division of the Mounted Police give a talk at one of their meetings.

The One Tree FWUA local sponsored a successfu picnic at the Kinbrook National Park for the community. They had a very good attendance.

## Meeting of Liaison Committee and Cabinet September 13

On Friday, September 2nd the members of the Western Liaison Committee received an invitation from the Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Mr. Harkness, to meet with members of the cabinet, in Ottawa on September 8th. No indication was given as to the nature of the discussion desired. Because some members

The Milo-Queenstown FWUA local (Milo) have been discussing ways and means of increasing their membership. We wish you lots of luck in rebuilding your local.

The Canuck FWUA local (Clairmont) has really been studying the Cameron Commission report. At two of their meetings they invited a school teacher to explain several topics from the report to give them a better understanding.

The Griffin Creek FWUA local (Brownvale) has been having a rough time with the attendance at their meetings what with the busy harvest season and a very heavy rainstorm. The first we like but the the second we can do without, during harvest.

of the committee were not available on such short notice the date was postponed to September 13th. The committee had not met since May when the last request for a meeting was issued to the Prime Minister. It was agreed that we would go a day early and meet in Ottawa to prepare for the meeting the next day. Committee members were rather handicapped because the government had made their final decision on Acreage Payments, so that it was quite obvious that nothing further would be gained in discussing the amount or method of this payment. The only conclusion we could draw was that there was a possibility the government might be planning to announce this program as an annual event.

We met the Prime Minister and three members of the cabinet at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. From the beginning it was obvious they had nothing to suggest. They said that Western farm organizations had prevented them from getting the desired help for western farmers because we had been critical of their efforts. We informed them that we had very little alternative other than to criticize those things that were not in accordance with policy laid down by the membership. We stated that we felt proper recognition had been made of any of their programs that gave

farmers some relief from economic stress.

The cabinet was questioned on the possibility of making the acreage payments available on a yearly basis. They neither denied nor confirmed this.

The possibility of a more vigorous effort to sell more wheat, and of better surplus disposal programs, were discussed at some length. Very little progress was indicated in this area.

The Prime Minister voiced his disapproval of efforts used to maintain the Canadian dollar at or above par with U.S. dollars.

In all, the meeting lasted about two and one-half hours.

The committee met again in the afternoon and decided to leave further negotiations until after the board meetings of the various organizations which make up the Liaison Committee.

"Use it well", instructed the gentleman from Halifax who forwarded his birthday present to the Unitarian Service Committee of Canada. The non-denominational agency, with headquarters at 78 Sparks Street, Ottawa, managed on an overhead of less than 8% during 1959, ensuring that all donations are well-used in the struggle against hunger, disease and illiteracy.

# YOUR FARMERS' UNION

**is an important part of your Farm Equipment**

\* \* \*

**it serves you**

- In Legislative matters
- In insurance services
- In matters of health, education and welfare
- In the promotion of farm organizations and co-operatives
- In marketing policies
- In promoting democratic action

**ALL OF THIS FOR \$5.00 PER YEAR**

\* \* \*

**JOIN YOUR F.U.A. -- LET'S PULL TOGETHER  
FOR a BETTER DEAL for FARMERS**

# Farmers' Union of Alberta

9934 - 106 Street, Edmonton, Alberta — Phone: GA 4-0375 — After 5 p.m. HU 9-6955

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Vice-President — Clare Anderson, Freedom,  
Mrs. W. C. Taylor, Wainwright,  
Anders Anderson, Medicine Hat.  
Henry Young, Millet.

F.W.U.A. President — Mrs. C. R. Braithwaite,  
Red Deer.

Secretary — Mrs. Pansy Molen.

## F.W.U.A. EXECUTIVE:

President — Mrs. C. R. Braithwaite,  
R.R. 4, Red Deer.

1st Vice-Pres. — Mrs. Laura Gibeau, Morinville.  
2nd Vice-Pres. — Mrs. F. A. Sissons, Clive.

## JUNIOR EXECUTIVE:

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10646 - 108 St., Edmonton  
1st Vice-Pres. — George Doupe, Oyen  
2nd Vice-Pres. — Gerald Schuler, Hilda

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3. Tom Foster, Dapp
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5. Oscar Hittinger, Morinville
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### JUNIOR F.U.A.

- Paul Houde, Falher
- Stanley Chileen, Picardville
- Jack Purificatti, St. Lina
- Bernard Blom, Redwater
- Eugene Elm, Hardisty
- Lorne Neihauß, Heisler
- Alvin Goetz, Bluffton
- Paul Vasseur, Three Hills
- Earle Robinson, Morrin
- Brian Bittorf, Milo
- Leo Eriksen, Hussar
- Don Verostek, Enchant
- H. G. Hughes, Enchant

## FARM LEADERSHIP

"Frank Dietz of Loreburn, Jr. president of the Saskatchewan Farmers' Union, has been appointed a member of the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Board. The Board will administer the Crop Insurance Act.

Other members of the board are: Warden Burgess, manager of Co-operative Hail Insurance, Regina; J. G. Hamilton of Pense, president of the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities; Philip Thair, agricultural economics department, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon; J. A. Brown, head of the farm management division, department of Agriculture, Regina; Allan Kerr of the provincial treasury.

Charles Schwartz, secretary of the Saskatchewan Rural Development Council, is technical consultant to the board."

We often say that the job of the Jr. F.U.A. is to provide leadership for farm organizations. The above statement is evidence that when leadership is required, our Jr. farm unions are not overlooked,—and that they can sometimes fill the bill. The opportunities do exist, and we must train our Juniors to fill them.

## Reason for the Difference

In recent years the United States has been by wide margin the world's leading exporter of wheat. A study entitled "American Wheat Export Policy and Prospects" made by an economist of the Food Research Institute at Stanford, California shows that only twice since the end of World War II have United States exports of wheat fallen below the 300 million bushel level. Between the First and Second World Wars exports reached that level only once. Exports have averaged 430 million bushels annually in the past five years, more than nine times average annual exports during the 30's.

As the study points out, much of the success of the United States wheat program is due to the fact that since 1954-55 not a single bushel of United States wheat has been exported without the benefit of a government subsidy or grant. While every bushel sold carries a subsidy, about two-thirds of the exports of recent years have moved under special deals involving barter, foreign currency or donations.

In recent years subsidized United States exports of wheat have remained at a high level in comparison with wheat exports from Canada, almost all of which have moved entirely free of financial assistance from the government.

## The Amisk Local

The Amisk Local of the F.U.A. met August 8, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Gibson with a large attendance, including visitors from Parkside and Rolling Hills locals. Ed Southoff, from Czar who is the Service Supervisor showed interesting films.

August Abrassart, vice-president occupied the chair for the evening.

Three interesting buzz sessions took were:

1. The Price Stabilization Act.
2. Dower Act.
3. Married Women's Act.

Advice was freely given by the men on the third questionnaire.

A letter on "setting of prices" was to be drafted and sent to Mr. Smallwood and Mr. Horner, federal MP's.

It was decided to cancel the September meeting, except for an executive meeting.

Next regular meeting will be held Monday, October 3, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Peddicord. An invitation is extended by the Local to everyone interested in F.U.A. activities.

# Worth Remembering...

## Edmonton's Royal George Hotel

FRIENDLY SERVICE - - - SUITABLE RATES

### SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS



David Puzey



Grace Treleaven

Two Alberta farm young people, Grace Treleaven, of Sangudo, and David Puzey, of Red Deer, have been awarded Alberta Wheat Pool bursaries worth up to \$2,500 each.

The bursaries, tenable at the University of Alberta, entitle the winners to \$500 annually for up to five undergraduate years of study. They are awarded mainly on the basis of scholastic achievement and are confined to farm boys and girls. One bursary goes to a student from northern Alberta and one to a student from the south each year.

Representing the northern half of Alberta is Grace Treleaven, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Treleaven, of Sangudo. She attended junior high school in Sangudo and passed Grade 9 with an honor standing. Her final two years' schooling were completed at Victoria Composite High School in Edmonton. As well as

excelling in her studies Grace is interested in sports, music and reading. She will enroll in Education at the University in Edmonton and hopes to teach high school mathematics upon graduation.

Seventeen-year-old David Puzey, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Puzey, of Red Deer, will enroll in Agriculture. His early education was taken at a rural school and he completed high school at the Lindsay Thurber Composite High School in Red Deer. He is an accomplished pianist, having completed Grade 10 piano. He is also interested in farming and has been a 4-H club member for the past three years.

Other farm young people who will be attending the University of Alberta this fall with these \$500-a-year Alberta Wheat Pool bursaries are: Judith Ann Rendle, Alliance; Edward Stashko, Vegreville; Lawrence Copithorne, Cochrane;

### Millet Pupil Wins Medal

Honor came recently to a young Millet music student and his teacher, Mrs. A. Klause, Wetaskiwin, when a list of silver medal awards by the Royal Conservatory of Music of Toronto contained the name of John Thompson, 13, son of Mrs. Jean Thompson.

Winning a medal for the second time, John this year had the highest grade 7 piano marks for Alberta. On the previous occasion, in 1957, he tied with Janet Scott, also of Millet, for the highest marks in the province for grade four piano.

At that time the students also received Frederick Harris scholarships.

In the recent Alberta music festival held in Edmonton John Thompson placed second in the 13-year-piano class and was also second in the 15-year-old Bach competition in which he scored a mark of 87.

John Thompson is grandson of Mrs. Winnifred Ross, past president of FWUA.

### Protecting Grain Against Insects

It is known that in airtight containers insects infecting dry grain will die after using up the oxygen in the air left in when filling.

This method of controlling insect pests is used with success in pit silos and in welded metal bins above ground. But since it is difficult and expensive to build completely airtight grain stores above ground, tests are being carried out in England, to see whether anything short of complete airtightness will kill insects in the same way.

Harold Keiuschnig, Mannville; Robert McAuley, Pincher Creek; Keith Nicholson, Vegreville, and Stewart Fraser, Clyde.

# Important Facts About Farming

(From a statement of policy of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture)

Farming is a highly competitive industry, made up of many thousands of individual businesses, no one of which can by itself carry on efficient research, marketing or public relations. The natural hazards which the farmer must face are many, and the means to combat them cannot often be discovered or developed by the individual farmer. Moreover, sparse population in rural areas makes social, municipal and educational services expensive, and lack of industrial development puts the major burden of the cost of these services on agricultural land.

If left altogether dependent on a free market for their produce, farmers will on the average receive, in spite of occasional high scarcity prices, less for their investment, their labour and their managerial ability than can be obtained for such assets and skills in other industries. Small export surpluses often depress farm prices for the whole amount produced. At the same time, the coming of farm mechanization has meant that more is sold off farms for cash, and at the same time, more supplies and equipment must be bought for cash to run them. Thus the farmer has become increasingly vulnerable to changes both in markets and prices for his production. At the same time, heavier farm investment in machinery, equipment and working capital also means greater credit requirements.

Conservation, development and efficient use of our natural resources in the land is a responsibility of the individual farmer—but also of governments. In some cases, lack of knowledge has in the past caused damage too heavy for the farmer to repair unaided; in other cases the problems can be solved only by community, regional, and even national action.

The farmer, the businessmen and the wage earner each depend on the prosperity of the other. National economic policy, to succeed, can neglect neither agriculture nor the maintenance of high industrial employment and income.

Canadian agriculture must depend for its prosperity upon finding an export market for a considerable portion of its farm production, especially that of western Canada. Canada is one of the world's great exporters of wheat. It is also an important exporter of other grains, and normally produces exportable

supplies of apples, potatoes, beef and a number of other products.

In the broadest view, a way must be found to use our food producing capacity to the utmost to meet the world's need for food. This means solving difficult international problems of markets and distribution.

These are the facts about farming that require the development of a farm policy; that is, a system of varied responsibilities, duties and functions on the part of the individual farmers, organized groups of farmers, and governments. Such a system must be designed to protect the welfare of the welfare of the farmer, the public interest, and the permanent productivity of the land.

## New Farm TV Program From the CBC

Countrytime, a 15 minute program of direct interest to Canadian farmers, will be seen on the CBC-TV network, starting Wednesday, September 21.

The program will be seen on the Prairies at 7:45 p.m. local time. It will include the "why-to-do-its" and how-to-do-its of practical agriculture and the analyzing and interpreting of scientific data from agricultural colleges and experimental farms.

The programs will also contain practical information and opinions on new farming methods, development by experts and practical farmers, and production trends as related to markets, weather, and other factors which affect a farmer's operation.

## Premium on Grade "A" Hogs

On October 3rd the premium on grade A hogs was raised from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per head and the premium of \$1.00 B grade hogs was discontinued.

This change of policy, while possibly important and necessary from the long range point of view, will actually mean less financial return to Alberta hog producers. As an example, during the week ending September 3rd, 1960, 3689 grade A hogs and 7669 grade B hogs were delivered and graded in Alberta. Under the previous system this would mean a premium return of \$7,378.00 on grade A and \$7,669.60 on grade B for a total of \$15,047.00.

Under the new policy the total premium would be \$11,670.00 or a difference of \$3,980.00.

This fact stresses the importance of improved breeding and feeding so that a higher percentage of grade A carcasses can be marketed.—A.F.A. Notes

## Do You Listen?

Bernard Blom, Jr. F.U.A. Director  
District 6

Every Monday evening, over the CBC Trans-Canada network, a 30-minute radio broadcast is devoted to some timely agricultural topic. At 8 p.m. several farmers meet at a convenient place to listen and then following the broadcast, take part in a discussion. This is Farm Radio Forum.

Last year the members of Gibbons Local #618 in District 6 organized such a discussion group. Half an hour before the broadcast, some dozen farmers would take turns in reading aloud special background material to the topic scheduled for discussion. Promptly at 8:30 the radio would be switched on and three or four agricultural experts would discuss some farming question or other. They would give reasons and statistics in such a way that the listeners would be induced to form an opinion. Often this was done by outlining three or four questions that called for an answer.

The broadcast over, the chairman would divide the members into three or four groups, each with a recorder and chairman, and each group would then discuss each question for about ten minutes. The whole group would then reassemble and each sub-group would give its point of view. The opinions elicited in this way would be recorded by the secretary and a summary would be sent to the provincial office in Edmonton.

In this fashion a most valuable piece of work was effectively carried out, for hundreds of groups all over Alberta were doing the same thing. Not only were people in somewhat isolated areas drawn into a province-wide discussion and a great variety of people contacted, but it was also possible to ascertain a great section of farm opinions and to bring this vital information to the attention of Union officials and agricultural representatives.

Nevertheless the full possibilities of this excellent idea remain to be achieved. For this, there is needed a wide extension of the program to a far greater number of discussion groups. Nothing could do more to educate and unify farming opinions at all levels than a development of this Radio Farm Forum. Moreover, influence on public opinion in general could be very considerable. No farming community should be without its discussion groups. If your neighborhood is without one next November when the Forum starts once again, how about organizing one yourself in your own home?

## News from the Alberta Federation of Agriculture

### The Agricultural Stabilization Board

This monthly bulletin is designed to report briefly on support prices for agricultural products as established and paid by the Agricultural Stabilization Board.

The Agricultural Stabilization Act came into force on January 31, 1958. It replaced the former act known as the Agricultural Prices Support Act. The yearly budget established under the new act is 250 million dollars as compared with 200 million under the Agricultural Prices Support Act.

The new act requires that a floor price of 80% of the base price (previous ten year average) be maintained on nine mandatory commodities, namely, butter, cheddar cheese, eggs, hogs, cattle, butter, cheddar cheese, eggs, hogs, cattle,

The following table gives base price and declared support price for various commodities, as prepared by the Canadian Federation of Agriculture.

sheep, and wheat, oats and barley (these three grains when grown outside the Canadian Wheat Board area.)

Support prices can be established on other commodities as the need arises. During the 1959-60 fiscal year, support prices were established for the following commodities: soybeans, sugar beets, wool, British Columbia tomatoes for processing, extracted honey, Manitoba sunflower seeds, turkeys, milk for manufacturing and dried skim milk, the latter until September 30, 1959.

The total net cost of operations under the Agricultural Prices Support Board, 1946 to March 31, 1958 was \$100,073,260.26.

The net cost under the Agricultural Stabilization Board for its first year ending March 31, 1959 was \$15,124,100.00.

The net costs or payments made by the Board for the 1959-60 fiscal year

amounted to \$60,218,758.00 in support of the following commodities:

Creamery Butter	\$ 3,408,614.00
Cheddar Cheese	110,180.00
Dry Skimmed Milk	8,108,049.00
Shell Eggs	4,910,277.00
Fowl	137,762.00
Hogs	27,861,833.00
Lamb	360,980.00
Tomatoes	95,461.00
Raspberries	30,660.00
Milk	9,844,110.00
Peaches	357,214.00
Soybeans	1,217,433.00
Sugar Beets	2,656,724.00
Wool	1,219,461.00
	\$ 60,218,758.00

The above figures include costs as a result of 1958 deliveries. By the same token there may be additional costs in 1960-61 relating to 1959-60 production.

(Continued on page 20)

### GOVERNMENT PRICE SUPPORT DATA — 1960-61

Commodity	1960 - 61		1959 - 60		
	Base Price (10 yr. av.)	Declared Support	% of Base Rep.	Base Price	Support (%)
Butter Can. #1, Montreal 40 - 93 Score	.60c	.64c	107%	.60c	.64c (107%)
Cheese Onratio Can. #1 F.O.B. Warehouse	.31½c	.32c Milks .25c cwt.	101% (34½) 108%	.31c	.32c (103%) .25c cwt. (112%)
Cheese Quebec Can. #1 F.O.B. Warehouse	.31c	.31½c Milk .25c cwt.	101% (34c) 108%	.30½c	.31½c (103%) .25c cwt. (112%)
Hogs Grade A Toronto	\$29.56	\$23.65 First 100 hogs	80%	\$29.65 cwt.	\$25.00 (84.5%) \$23.65 (80%)
Wool W.R. Ch. 58-60 ½ Bl. E.D. 48/50 ¼ Bl.	.53c lb.	Def. P. .60c lb.	113%	53.8c lb.	.60c (110.5%)
Eggs Grade A and Extra A		Def. P. .33c doz. Nat'l Wt. Ave.		.52c doz.	.44c (85%) Mont.
Cattle, Good Steers Live, Toronto	\$22.75 cwt.	\$18.20 cwt.	80%	\$22.28 cwt.	\$17.80 (80%)
Good Lambs, Live Toronto	\$24.17 cwt.	\$19.23 cwt.	80%	\$24.43 cwt.	\$19.55 (80%)
Honey, White #1	13.22c lb.	.13½c lb. Def. P.	102%	.13c lb.	.13.½c (104%)
Soybeans, all grades Based #2 Canada		\$2.00 bus.	91%	\$2.30 bus.	\$2.00 (87%) #2 14% Moist
Sugar Beets 17% sugar	\$14.23 ton	\$14.23 ton D. P. between ave. and this	100%	Alta. 10.53c lb. Man. 09.96c lb. Ont. 08.49c lb.	9.79c (93%) 9.26c (93%) 7.90c (93%)
Wheat, Ontario	\$1.70 bus.	\$1.39 bus.	82%	\$1.73 bus.	\$1.39 (80%)
Oats, Ontario	.71c bus.	.57c bus.	80%	70.5c bus.	.56c (80%)
Barley, Ontario	.99c bus.	.79c bus.	80%	\$1.01 bus.	.81c (80%)
B.C. Tomatoes #1 Del.	\$33.45 ton	Agr. \$28.00 D.P. 8.00 Total \$34.00	108%	\$33.62	\$37.05 (110%)
B.C. Tomatoes #2 Del.	\$21.59 ton	Agr. \$15.00 D.P. 5.00 Total \$20.00	93%	\$21.84	21.37½ (98%)
Turkeys, Live #1 Toronto, 10 to 20 pounds	.37c f.o.b.	.20c	54%	Up till December 31, 25c pound After January 1/60, 20c pound	
Sunflower Seed at Altona, Man.	.0433c lb.	.04c lb.	93%		

# THE VOICE OF AGRICULTURE

## YOUR FUA RADIO BROADCAST

**on the air -- Monday through Friday**

**THROUGH THE KINDNESS OF  
THE FOLLOWING RADIO STATIONS**

**C K S A — LLOYDMINSTER**

Dial 1150 — 6:55 a.m.

FIRST WITH FARM NEWS COVERAGE

**C F C W — CAMROSE**

Dial 1230 — 6:55 p.m.

"ALBERTA'S FARM STATION"

**C-J D C — DAWSON CREEK**

Dial 1350 — 7:15 a.m.

**C H E C — LETHBRIDGE**

Dial 1090 — 6:45 a.m.

**C H F A — EDMONTON**

En Francois

Dial 680 — 12:45 p.m.

"Journal Agricole Lundi a Vendredi incl.

Commentateur — Tharcis Forestier

**September 1** — From time to time news items come over the the air and in the press, indicating that farmers are receiving another huge hand-out from the public treasury. These reports are true in a sense, but the definitely leave a distorted picture. The fact is that almost all business gets handouts from the government, sometimes as a direct subsidy, as is the case in some of the farm assistance, sometimes by way of tariff protection; such as is given to our automobile and textile industries, and most others, and sometimes by outright gift as is given to our gold mining industry.

**September 6** — The problem is who is to do the planning? It certainly will not happen by itself. Someone must be given the authority, and have the ability to do it. It must be someone who will keep in mind the needs of both producer and consumer. The federal government could probably do the job, but in this country we are not too happy about giving government too much power and I think this is right. The job must therefore be done by the people most concerned—the producers. They must plan so that two factors are always remembered. (1) that the producer gets a price which will enable him to stay in business, and increase his efficiency, and (2) this price must be attractive enough to the consumers that a steady market is assured.

**September 7** — It is nearly 20 years now since farm organizations set out plans for a World Food Bank. The purpose of such a bank was to act as a clearing house for surpluses of farm produce. Nations having such surpluses would make them available, through the Bank, for export to other countries which needed food. Long term loans would be made available where needed for the purchase of this food, and every effort would be made to get the surplus food to hungry people. Of course, it was a dreamers' plan. A lot of so-called hard headed business men said it could not possibly work, and since a lot of such people felt this way, it didn't work, or has worked to a very limited extent. However, let's not forget this dreamer's plan. All plans are dreamer's plans to begin with. Without the dreamer, nothing new would ever be thought of, much less tried.

**September 8** — We agree that we need a more effective method of selling wheat, and that we should keep looking for it, but we have not heard of anyone who has any worthwhile suggestions to offer. We think that the efforts of the Wheat Board should always be constructively criticized, and that they must always try to improve. But in the meantime; we must not forget that they handle our wheat crop at an administrative cost of about  $\frac{1}{3}$  c per bushel and have steadily increased sales. We doubt very much that their critics can do the job well, and for as little cost.

**September 14** — The F.U.A. is part of your farm equipment—as much so as your truck or combine. You need it, because it works for you. What other piece of farm equipment will operate for a year on \$5.00? How about signing that cheque, and application form, and mailing them? Right now.

YOUR COMMENTATOR BILL HARPER

# CO-OPERATIVE WEEK

**October 23 - 29**

Each community takes some action to bring youth and newcomers up-to-date on co-operative achievements. It may be a special story in the local paper, a special speaker at a meeting, an interview on radio or TV. Some of the best work is done by one person taking time to chat with another.

## Co-operative Thought

"A successful co-operative requires that a group of people take initiative and responsibility, rather than just one individual.

"This multiplies and stimulates the incentive, initiative, and risk-taking, so prized in a private enterprise system.

"It is of interest to note that in those countries such as Finland, Denmark and Sweden, where there is a strong co-operative development, we find the most stable governments. Where co-operatives have built a tradition of self-help and group action, the dictatorial methods of Communism are not wanted.

"Co-operatives then, are a part of our system of private capitalism, and are a competitive force within that system. They bring to the common people a wider distribution of wealth, which is the objective of socialism, without destroying individual incentive, private property or competition.

"Co-operatives build people and bring more and more people into active participation in our business world.

"Finally, co-operatives enable family-farmers to unite into efficient business units, for buying and selling while retaining the individual ownership of their farms."

Harvey Hull.

Re: FUA BROADCAST ON CJDV

Drumheller, Alberta.  
Phone VA 3-3444  
September 7th, 1960

Mr. Bill Harper,  
Farmers' Union of Alberta,  
9934 - 106 Street,  
Edmonton, Alberta.

Dear Mr. Harper:

During the past year and one half, CJDV has programmed the Voice of Agriculture.

As we have a full time agricultural editor, with four farm programs scheduled daily, we find it necessary to discontinue your program, effective September 12th, due to the excess amount of duplication. We will continue to utilize FUA news on our regularly scheduled broadcasts.

Thank you for your attention and past co-operation.

Yours truly,  
Tony Mayer,  
Manager  
CJDV.

## Evaluation Essential

It is not a simple thing for a co-operative management to evaluate its operations.

But such evaluation is essential to survival. A co-operative is always in competition with what it might be. It may be efficient in what it does, but it may not be doing the right things. It may need to add or increase services, or it may need to cut some out. It can become so cost conscious that it may lose sight of sales opportunities. Costs must be measured in terms of achievement.

Evaluation is a day to day search for improvement. Management must constantly ask itself questions on its operations. Evaluation must be a continuous soul-searching as well as fact-finding process. Intuitive evaluation isn't enough.

Evaluation calls for good records and competent analysis. A co-operative often needs a checkup, sometimes by an outside observer, sometimes by a study committee of board members and management employees. Do co-operatives spend enough time evaluating their decision-making procedures in all phases of operations? In general, I believe that co-operatives have not learned how much research can contribute in evaluating operations—and by research I mean marketing and organization research as well as product research.

—Joseph G. Knapp (Co-op Consumer)

## PROGRAM NOTES

by Floyd F. Griesbach

October is a very busy month for farm union officials as they plan for their membership canvass, attend various workshops and generally get the winter program off to a good start.

Some locals have asked for material on workshops. It is very difficult to send material other than "How to organize a Workshop", as a workshop is designed for people to discuss and repair the procedures and methods used in their organization. Printed material tends to deal with the more general situation and at best can only serve as background. If a request is made for material on a definite problem such as: "How to have more interesting programs", or "How to amend a motion", or "How to prepare a report"; there are several sources of material which can be very useful at a workshop.

### Leadership Techniques

Some 40 persons have been selected for the 11th annual Short Course on "Leadership Techniques" at Banff, October 23rd - November 5th.

The nominations were made by officials of the Farmers' Union, the Women's Institutes, and fieldmen of the various farm and co-operative organizations serving Alberta. Each participant pays \$25.00, while the provincial sponsors provide transportation and the balance of the cost at the School of Fine Arts. The University of Alberta extension department arranges for a competent staff on such subjects as public speaking, discussion techniques, conduct of meetings, mechanics of organization and recreation.

Each participant gets much from such short courses. He receives more if local organizations provide an opportunity for him to demonstrate what he has learned.

### Special Meetings Using Radio

The success of the special meetings last year has resulted in another opportunity — November 28th. The general interest and confusion about marketing problems has led to the decision for the regional Farm Radio Forum subject to be "Hog Marketing". The F.U.A. Board has recommended to each district that it set up a committee composed of the Women's director and alternate and Junior director and alternate to promote the organization of special meetings in every community. In addition to the broadcast, printed material of Alberta opinion and facts, specially prepared for discussion meetings will



Violet King, liaison officer, Canadian Citizenship Branch, was much impressed with the potential of the Jr. F.U.A. Much of her work is with young adult groups across Canada. Miss King is no stranger to Alberta having been raised in Calgary and is a 1953 graduate of University of Alberta. Others in the above picture are: l. to r.—Tom Nisbet, former 2nd vice president of the Jr. F.U.A. and member of the camp committee; Bernard Blom, Jr. Director, Dist. 6; Miss King, and Alex McCalla, president Jr. F.U.A. and chairman of the camp committee.

be available on request for every family taking part in the meetings.

### Problems of Using Radio

Many persons find it awkward the first few times radio is used at meetings. It is not the purpose of F.U. and C.D.A. to promote the subject discussed at such meetings, but some assistance can be given to better understand the methods and ways of getting more satisfaction. The main purpose of the regional broadcast is to give Alberta people an opportunity to look at all sides of the question, and develop a better foundation on which to pass judgment. Should any action be taken, this is done at the next meeting of the F.U.A. local. The action may be to promote a particular form of marketing or on the other hand, it might be to oppose any changes in marketing procedures. Thus, the special meetings become a type of neighborhood committee looking into the background of a subject before voting on a resolution at the F.U.A. or other meetings concerned.

Such a neighborhood meeting can run into a few problems if the chairman neglects to prepare a few steps.

Radio does not wait for latecomers nor does it pause and smile as they settle at the meeting. Therefore, it is important to stress the necessity of early arrival. If unavoidably late, then one quietly slips into the empty chair near the door and remains there until the broadcast is finished.

Once the broadcast is finished and the radio turned off, there is usually an awkward silence. Many feel uncomfortable at this time. It is the chairman who must move quickly to avoid this. If he doesn't, the gathering will soon start the local gossip. A chairman who quickly and firmly suggests numbering into small circles to open up the discussion soon has the meeting underway.

Ending the discussion is difficult for many people. When the discussion is good, they disapprove of being stopped, but experience soon helps the chairman understand that ending too soon is better than carrying on too long. Actually, the problems are easily solved if a little common sense is used. The immediate question is, "How to have at least one discussion meeting in every community?" Three families are enough — more than 10 families create too many difficulties.

If you are not already invited to a meeting, now is the time to invite a few neighbors to your home for November 28th. Write to 9934 - 106 Street, Edmonton, saying how many you expect and material will be sent for each family along with a card of simple instructions to help the inexperienced chairman.

## World Conference On Adult Education

The second World Conference on Adult Education was held August 21-31 at the McGill University, Montreal.

There were 51 countries represented and 39 governmental organizations. The whole gathering was made up of 180 persons, plus the conference staff. Delegates spoke an estimated total of 109 languages, according to Dr. Laidlaw.

The general theme of the whole conference was "Adult Education in a Changing World". It was frequently stressed that the important thing about change in the world of today is not so much that there is great change, as is evident to all, but that it is taking place with such bewildering speed. Mankind not only has to adjust to change, but must adjust to changes so rapid that



## AN OPPORTUNITY

For those interested in Citizenship:

OCTOBER 17th	—	TABER
OCTOBER 19th	—	CALGARY
OCTOBER 21st	—	CAMROSE
OCTOBER 24th	—	EDMONTON
OCTOBER 26th	—	GRANDE PRAIRIE
OCTOBER 28th	—	PEACE RIVER

THEME: "Human Rights — Looking at Minorities"

Each Workshop will start at 9:00 a.m. and include an evening session ending at 9:30. Registration Fee — \$1.00 per family.

Main Speaker: Dr. W. G. Black, Liaison Officer,  
Canadian Citizenship Branch, Vancouver, B.C.

Other participants include: Murray Sutherland of Indian Affairs Branch; Floyd Griesbach, Director, F.U. & C.D.A.; A. J. Cormier, Canadian Citizenship Branch, Edmonton.

The program will include a variety of methods to help those interested in ideas for better meetings.

### A SPECIAL FEATURE:

"A Day in the Night of Jonathan Mole"

Presented by the National Film Board

A local committee will announce the meeting place and arrangements for meals at each centre.

### FILMS



When ordering films an early booking is essential as often many groups wish the same film for a certain day.

A small service charge is made for some films. Be sure to ask about it when placing an order.

All films listed on this page are 16mm. In each case the source is at Edmonton.

Other film lists are available through a variety of sources.



For further information contact F.U. & C.D.A., 9934-106 Street, Edmonton, Alberta.

Phone GA 4-0375

## CO-OP FILMS

16mm

### AVAILABLE IN EDMONTON, ALBERTA

Name	Sound	Color	Time	Source
Co-ops in Europe	Yes	No	30	A.C.W.A. HU 8-7241
As Consumers We are in Business	"		10	"
Consumers Serve Themselves	"	Yes	11	"
These Things We Own	"	"	20	"
Timber Harvest	"	"	25	"
Without Fireworks	"	"	25	"
What is a Co-op?	"	No	20	"
Farmers' Flour Mill	"	No	26	"
Help Yourself to Ownership	"	No	20	"
Revolution on the Land				F.U.A. GA 4-0375
A Picture of Unity	"	No	20	Credit Union League GA 4-4272
These Things We Own	"	"	20	"
A Penny Saved	"	"	15	"
Till Debt Us Do Part	"	"	15	"
Forgive Us Our Debts	"	"	25	"
Kings X	"	"	25	"
Pioneer Co-operative	"	Yes	20	U.G.G. GA 2-6867
Co-operative Wool from Fleece to Fabric	"	No	31	Extension Dept. GE 9-4951, Ext. 344
Fruit, Vegetables and Co-operation	"	"	30	"
Sign of Dependable Credit	"	"	20	"
Consumer Co-operation in Sweden	No	"	25	"
Planning for a Saner World	Yes	"	20	"
The People's Bank	"	"	18	"
Men of Rochdale	"	"	38	"
Market Wise	"	"	40	"
People With A Purpose	"	"	25	"
There Were Three Men	"	Yes	10	"
The Pattern of Co-operation	"	No	23	"

## Wheatland Petroleum Co-op Officially Opened August 16, 1960

Tuesday, August 16, marked the official opening of Wheatland Co-op which is a bulk petroleum co-op serving the districts of Chancellor, Standard, Huszar, Makepeace, Glieden, Cluny, Crowfoot, and Bassano in the Municipal District of Wheatland east of Calgary. The plant itself is located three miles from Chancellor, a central location for a large area with an outstanding potential.

### Plant in Operation since May

Charles Neilson of Cluny was the first farmer to be serviced by the co-operative in the early part of May. Since that first delivery the Wheatland Co-op has never looked back and at the time of opening it was over the 100,000 gallon mark in sales. Although the co-op has only 71 members representing 98 shares, many non-members are using its services and have indicated that they will soon become part of the organization.

Because of the busy season, during the time of the completion of the bulk plant the official opening was delayed till August 16th. The board took much pride in their operation and has been meeting frequently to see that the business has every chance for success.

### The Official Opening Ceremonies

The official opening was held at the bulk plant site with George Burne, delegate for the Alberta Wheat Pool acting as master of ceremonies.

Mr. Thomas Chamberlain, Reeve of the Municipal district of Wheatland, No. 401 was the first to address the large gathering. He illustrated the value of co-operative buying by explaining how municipalities have been able to help themselves by purchasing necessary materials as a co-operative group.

Mr. Ted Mowbrey, general manager of the A.C.W.A., stressed that members will only make a success of the association through patronage and active participation in annual meetings. He also spoke briefly on the coming amalgamation of F.C.L. and A.C.W.A. and how F.C.L. had succeeded in developing the petroleum field co-operatively. Mr. Wilf Hoppins, general manager of U.F.A. co-operative, pointed out that there was a new resurgence of co-operative development as farmers began to find that they needed consumer co-operatives besides producer co-operatives if they were to help themselves. He stressed the need for closer work between farm union locals and the co-operatives in the local area.

### Ben Plumer, Guest Speaker

The guest speaker for the event was Mr. Ben Plumer who had spent most of his past years developing the Alberta Wheat Pool. Thirty-five years as a director of that organization certainly should have qualified Mr. Plumer for his talk on co-operation and what can be done co-operatively. At the time of retirement he was chairman of the board of directors. Mr. Plumer pointed out that we refer to 1923 as the year in which the Alberta Wheat Pool was organized but he emphasized the fact that innumerable years of co-operative experience existed before that year. At least four years of organizational work of the informal type preceded the actual date referred to so often.

"Satisfaction" was the salary that the promoters of co-operation received and continue to receive at present as it takes devoted men to dedicate their lives to the movement. Mr. Plumer referred to the book, "Deep Furrows", which outlines the early growth of co-operatives in Western Canada. He felt that every co-operator should be familiar with its contents as it provides a base for explanation of the obvious need for co-operatives.

Mr. Plumer concluded his outline of the history of the Alberta Wheat Pool by pointing out that Wheatland Co-op is part of a similar co-operative effort which will help to solve the petroleum needs of western farmers.

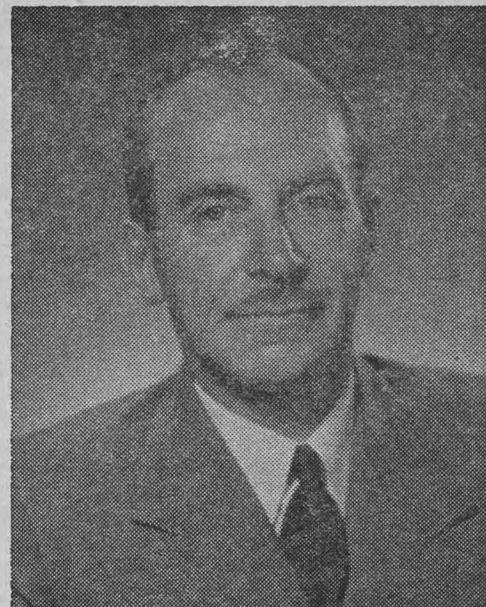
Other guests who were introduced by the master of ceremonies were Fen Cline and Sherman Hursh, petroleum supervisors of A.C.W.A., Ken Walker, district agriculturist; Norman Bell, Alberta Pool fieldman; and Lawrence Williams, district representative for A.C.W.A. in southern Alberta.

Mr. Peter Reinholt of Hussar one of the original contract holders of the Alberta Wheat Pool declared the new co-op bulk station officially opened by cutting the ribbon.

Abe Feradi is the manager of the new co-op and Wilf Sanders is the driver salesman.

## Marwayne Accepts President's Challenge

F.U.A. President Ed Nelson made the following statement to an Edmonton Journal reporter on August 14 at Gold Eye Lake, "\$2.00 a piece from every farm family in Alberta would give us \$100,000 to build a camp we could



Hon. Douglas S. Harkness  
Minister of Agriculture

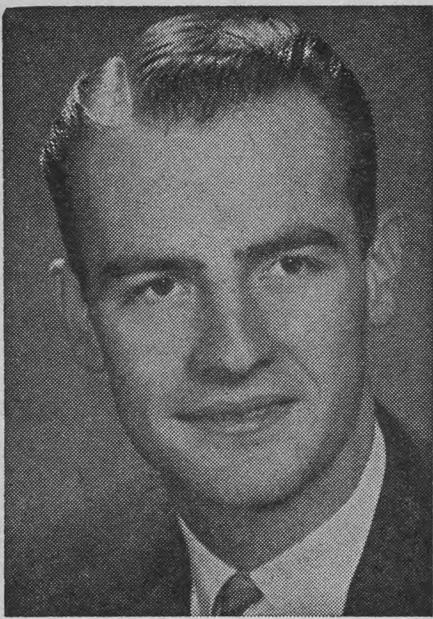
## Message by the Hon. Douglas S. Harkness

Farm organizations and departments of agriculture have the same fundamental interest—to improve the position of Canadian agriculture and of those engaged in farming in Canada. Even though they may not always be able to act on all recommendations made to them it is important to governments, in working toward this common objective, to have sound, strong farm organizations with whom they can consult.

The increasing complexity of agriculture, brought about by the technological changes which are taking place within the industry, adds to the importance of farm organizations to study and consider what is desirable in the interests of farmers, to speak on behalf of their members and to present the views of agriculture not only to governments but to Canadians in other walks of life.

Every effort on the part of farm organizations to strengthen their membership, to encourage the participation of more farmers in considering matters of concern to them, is, therefore, highly desirable.

really go to town on." On September 7th a letter was received from Mrs. Betty Hale, secretary of the Marwayne F.W.U.A. #716, stating that their local had accepted the idea, and enclosed a cheque for \$32.00—\$2.00 from each of the 16 members present. Quoting Mrs. Hale, "We would also like this money mentioned in the farm paper so it may help to get other locals to do the same."



ALEX McCALLA

## Junior President's Report

by A. F. McCalla

In this report I intend to ramble over a number of fields that have been of interest over the past month. The first one is the Seventh Annual Western Citizenship Seminar held at Banff from the 28th of August to the 3rd of September. This Seminar was sponsored jointly by the Canadian Citizenship Branch and by the Canadian Council of Christians and Jews. Gathered together there were 40 people from almost every group that you could imagine in western Canada. There were representatives of Doukhobors, the Canadian Indians, almost every religion there is, and certain other ethnic groups. The prime purpose of the course was to create better understanding through advanced human relations. The keynote speaker throughout the week was Dr. Franz Adler, an American Sociologist, who is well known in his field on the North American continent. To me it was an interesting and enlightening experience to meet so many different people, who had so many different ideas. Many seminars and leadership courses have a common bond, in that those attending do so because of a common interest. However this seminar brought together people who did not have common interests and this added that much more to the conference as a whole.

I represented both the Jr. F.U.A. and the Students' Union of the University of Alberta, and I hope that I may have contributed something to the course. Certainly the course contributed something to my thinking that was perhaps lacking before. Meetings such as this

cannot help but broaden one's horizons in understanding and tolerance of other people's ideas and views.

On September 12th I attended the planning meeting for the fall Leadership Course to be held in Banff from October 23 to November 5th. The planning is progressing fairly well for the leadership seminar and it will no doubt be a valuable experience again this year. One of the things that struck me about the planning meeting is that there seems to be somewhat of a lack in flexibility in the programming to meet changing situations. I think that we should be in a position in our farm organizations to consider the changing situations in the rural community and make necessary adjustments in course structures such as this, to meet this change. The leadership Course in Banff will be a valuable experience and I would urge Junior board members to make up their mind and submit their applications immediately if they wish to attend. As you know the Jr. F.U.A. contributes \$500.00 yearly to this leadership course and it is up to us to contribute and gain as much as we can from the course.

### Junior Programming

The Jr. executive will be meeting within the next three weeks to deal with the new program for the coming season for the Jr. F.U.A. locals. We had varying results from our evaluation forms—none of which indicated that we had hit the nail on the head as far as programming was concerned but also there were indications that the Junior locals were interested in receiving assistance of some sort from head office. Further reports on programming will be coming in the near future.

Turning briefly to Jr. Camp activity. The last major item of public importance was the cabin dedication which I reported on last month. The latest development on the camp field is that we have sent out requests for tenders for the supplying of the lumber for the main pavilion and remaining seven cabins to be built at Gold Eye Lake. These tenders are now coming in and we hope that within the next month we may be in a position to purchase lumber for the construction of the camp. A camp committee meeting will be held fairly soon to lay down some definite policy with regard to cabin construction and to generally formulate future plans for the coming year.

I draw your attention to the brochure which will be included in all canvassers' kits this year, give pertinent information with regard to the camp project and some of the needs that we are going to face in 1961. This is our first major

## Donations to Junior F.U.A. Camp

Total Receipts brought forward	
(June 1960 issue)	\$18,576.98
Dutch Auction (F.Y.P.W.)	46.79
Frank Oxford	2.75
Saskatoon Lake FUA 134	37.80
District 1 Convention	50.00
Tangent FUA 138	15.00
Bonanza FWUA 101	50.00
Hotchkiss-Notikewin FUA 227	36.00
Westlock FWUA 308	35.00
Sugden FUA 483	20.00
Lafond FUA 468	10.00
Beach Corner FUA 505	10.00
Imperial FWUA 621	10.00
Gibbons FUA 618	50.00
Dewberry FUA 718	10.00
High Valley Jr. FUA 701	10.00
Marwayne FWUA 716	40.00
Amisk-Hughenden FUA 702	20.00
Roseberry FUA 704	15.00
Rolling Hills FUA 769	25.00
Marwayne FWUA 716	32.00
Galahad-Pleasington FUA 814	143.00
Farmers' Day Celebration	
(Rochon Sands)	100.00
Edberg FUA 811	50.00
Blindman Valley Co-op Association Ltd.	100.00
Canard FUA 911	18.50
Haultain FUA 957	5.00
Dakota FUA 915	22.00
Nose Creek FUA 1036	25.00
Trochu FUA 1042	25.00
Beddington FWUA 1003	25.00
Carstairs FWUA 1006	50.00
Loyalty FUA 1020	20.00
Innis Lake FUA 1017	50.00
District 10 Convention	300.00
Coburn FUA 1050	10.00
Burnt Lake FWUA 1004	25.00
Three Hills FWUA 1018	50.00
Parkland FUA 1228	50.00
Hilda FUA 1315	43.50
Brooks FWUA 1302	43.50
Brooks FWUA 1302	10.00
Whitla FUA 1411	25.00
Warner FWUA 1402	25.00
	\$15,274.32

effort as a committee to publicize the camp by brochure throughout the province. We hope that it will serve as some stimulation to increase the financial returns which have sagged greatly in the last two months.

Well, this has been sort of a rambling chat about Junior activities and some of the efforts that we are making at the present time. Next month we hope to report more concretely on some of the developments that have occurred during the month of September.

LEONARD HILTON  
DIRECTOR DIST. 10, CHAIRMAN

CLARE ANDERSON  
VICE-PRESIDENT F.U.A.

MRS. LAURA GIBEAU  
VICE-PRESIDENT F.W.U.A.

GEORGE DOUPE  
VICE-PRESIDENT JUNIOR F.U.A.

## F.U.A. MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

9934 - 106 STREET - EDMONTON, ALBERTA

Phone GA 4-0375



Dear Member:

The Membership Committee is pleased that you have agreed to pay your membership dues through your M.D. or County by signing the Voluntary Requisition form.

We have now 8,983 units in this group, and we hope the number will increase considerably this year. Out of forty-eight M.D.'s and Counties in Alberta, thirty-one have entered into an agreement with the F.U.A. to collect membership dues.

As soon as more farmers sign the requisition form, it is very likely that other M.D.'s and Counties will agree to collect the dues. Your moral support in this regard will be appreciated.

For \$100.00 you may become a life member of the Farmers' Union of Alberta. This covers the farm family unit in exactly the same way as the annual membership fee, except this is for life.

The Membership Committee recommends this plan for three reasons.

- (1) It provides continuity of membership, essential to an organization.
- (2) It will perpetuate the organization by establishing a sound financial base.
- (3) Annual interest from investing these monies will give the Farmers' Union of Alberta revenue to carry out their responsibilities.

We are enclosing a list of some of the activities and services of the Farmers' Union of Alberta.

Yours respectively,

F.U.A. MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE  
Leonard Hilton, Chairman

Presenting the farmers' case is a big part of the work of the F.U.A.

Here are the Briefs and Submissions Presented:

### FEDERAL PRESENTATIONS:

Nov. 1959 F.U.A.-I.F.U.C. Brief to Federal-Provincial Agricultural Conference re: Farm Problems  
Dec. 1959 F.W.U.A. Brief to Parliamentary Committee on Indian Affairs  
Jan. 1960 F.U.A.-Liaison Committee Brief to Prime Minister Diefenbaker re: Deficiency Payments  
Feb. 1960 F.U.A.-I.F.U.C. Brief re Policies of Farm Unions  
Feb. 1960 F.U.A. Brief to Royal Commission on Transportation  
Feb. 1960 F.U.A. Brief to Royal Commission on proposed Northern Railway  
Feb. 1960 F.U.A.-I.F.U.C. Brief to Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization  
May 1960 F.U.A. Brief to Board of Transport Governors re TV station in Edmonton

**NOTE:** The acreage payment made by the Federal Government while falling short of our objective will be quite welcome by the majority of farmers. This alternative to a deficiency payment undoubtedly was the result of the presentations made by the Organized Farmers in which your Farmers' Union of Alberta has taken a large part. (The Executive is arranging a meeting with Alberta Members of Parliament.)

### PROVINCIAL PRESENTATIONS:

Dec. 1959 F.U.A.—Electric Power Brief to Provincial Cabinet  
Jan. 1960 F.U.A.—Annual Submission to Provincial Cabinet  
Feb. 1960 F.W.U.A.—Annual Submission to Provincial Cabinet  
Mar. 1960 F.U.A.—Meeting with M.L.A.'s re F.U.A. Program  
The F.U.A. Central Office has also arranged meetings for groups of farmers with government officials re their problems on Surface Rights. In many cases the President has accompanied the delegation.

### SERVICES AVAILABLE TO F.U.A. MEMBERS

**F.U.A. CAR INSURANCE POOL** now exceeds 14,000 vehicles. This service offers you insurance at cost. **COMPREHENSIVE LIABILITY INSURANCE** we feel is very essential to cover your farm operations. It is protection for payment of a judgment arising from an accident for which you may be held responsible or liable; and suits of this nature can be very costly. The premium is less than half the cost elsewhere and the protection is greater.  
**LIFE INSURANCE**—A group term plan which gives the family up to \$10,000.00 protection in case of your death. The cost is \$25.00 per year.  
**A FIRE INSURANCE PLAN** is under consideration for your buildings, furniture, machinery and live-stock.  
(This insurance is underwritten by the Co-op Fire & Casualty Co. and Co-op Life Insurance Co.)  
**INCOME TAX**—Advice, tax returns, net worths, basic herds established, averaging.  
**LEGAL ADVICE** is available through Central Office.  
**SURFACE RIGHTS**—The F.U.A. has taken over the work of the Surface Rights Protective Association.  
If you wish further information relative to services offered, please note on this sheet and return with your membership application.

September 8, 1960  
Members,  
Farmers' Union of Alberta.

Dear Member:

Please renew your membership in the F.U.A. now for 1961 by return mail we need it by October 1st. The farm family unit membership covers yourself and your wife and all your children between the ages 14 and 21 years. Your annual membership fee is only \$5.00. Simply fill out the membership form, enclose cheque or money order, place in addressed envelope and mail. This will save a great deal of mileage and time for your local canvassing committee. It will then give us time to tabulate returns and make further plans to complete the membership drive. Our objective is to contact every farmer in Alberta.

### VOLUNTARY REQUISITION

This is set up to provide a convenient way of paying the annual F.U.A. membership fee. You may sign the form enclosed requesting the M.D. or County wherein you live to add the amount to your tax notice. (8,953 family units are now paying their dues in this manner.) There are 48 M.D.'s and Counties in Alberta, 31 have already entered into an agreement to collect F.U.A. dues. The other M.D.'s or Counties will likely follow when we get more requisitions signed in their districts.

If you wish to pay your dues through your M.D. or County, please fill out and sign the attached requisition form. NOTE: The voluntary requisition collection would apply to 1962 dues. The 1961 dues are payable now.

### LIFE MEMBERSHIP

For \$100.00 you may become a life member of the F.U.A. This covers the farm family unit in exactly the same way as the annual membership fee, except this is for life. The membership committee strongly recommends this plan for at least two reasons. It provides continuity of membership without the bother of paying the annual membership fee. Also it is undoubtedly true that the annual fee will never be less than it is now.

Yours respectively,  
F.U.A. MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE  
Leonard Hilton, Chairman

P.S.—If you have already paid your 1961 dues, we appreciate your promptness.

### APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP FARMERS' UNION OF ALBERTA

9934 - 106 Street, Edmonton Date 1960

I, the undersigned, hereby apply for membership in the F.U.A. as follows:

LIFE MEMBERSHIP	\$100.00
Unit Membership (Individual man or woman, or married couple, including children 14-21)	5.00
Individual Junior (under 21)	1.00

Signature of Member

IMPORTANT  
Please print names and addresses of all members covered by application below.

Name	Address	Local	Indicate whether Jr. F.U.A. FW.U.A. Jr. Age
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....

I hereby subscribe to The Organized Farmer in amount of 50 cents per year which is included in the above adult fee.

### REQUISITION FORM FOR 1962 AND FUTURE YEARS

THE SECRETARY-TREASURER,  
MUNICIPAL DISTRICT (COUNTY) OF ..... No. ....  
ADDRESS .....

Dear Sir:

As a ratepayer of the above mentioned Municipal District (County), and in accordance with the provisions of Section 326A of the Municipal District Act, I hereby request that the Municipal District (County) bill me in the sum of \$5.00 for membership in the Farmers' Union of Alberta for the fiscal year 1962 and succeeding years, subject to my privilege of discontinuing my membership in the Farmers' Union of Alberta and delivery to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipal District (County), notice of such discontinuance on or before April 1st of any year.

The description of my home quarter is ..... S ..... T ..... R ..... W .....

Print Name ..... Print Address .....

Signature ..... Local .....

Witness ..... .....

## Receives Haslam Memorial Award

The Percy Haslam Memorial Award, a bursary of approximately \$500, will be received this year by Miss Leone Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Jones of the Berrywater district, (Vulcan, Alta.).

Secretary of the former Berrywater School District for many years and of the Berrywater F.U.A., Percy J. Haslam died last year. He directed in his will that the interest from his estate, which is administered by the Public Trustee for the Province of Alberta, would be awarded annually to a child of a Berrywater F.U.A. members, to be used in the year of the award for furthering that child's education within the province of Alberta. The selection committee is composed of the School Committee Chairman, the School Superintendent and an officer of the Berrywater F.U.A.

Miss Jones, who attained a high average as Grade 12 graduate of the Vulcan High School this year, has entered nurses's training at the General Hospital, Calgary.

## Annual Meeting Dates to Remember

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LIMITED	Nov. 16 & 17	WINNIPEG
UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA CO-OP	Nov. 9 & 10	CALGARY
ALBERTA WHEAT POOL	Starting Nov. 22	CALGARY
FARMERS' UNION OF ALBERTA	December 5 to 9	EDMONTON
ALBERTA FEDERATION OF AGRICULTURE	Jan. 17, 18 & 19	EDMONTON
WESTERN AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE	Proposed date Feb. 1 & 2	
CANADIAN FEDERATION OF AGRICULTURE	February 20 to 24	OTTAWA

## OTHER DATES TO REMEMBER

F.U.A. MEMBERSHIP DRIVE	November 14
SPECIAL MEETING USING RADIO	November 28.

## FEDERATION OF AGRICULTURE NEWS . . .

(Continued from page 11)

These figures present a picture of the extent of price support operations carried on by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. It should be noted that while assistance to agriculture was increased materially during 1959-60 and there is every indication of a further increase in 1960-61, the total cost is still well within the proposed budget.

When a Woodstock, Ont., grandmother buys a toy for her small grandson, it costs her twice as much as the price shown on the label, for she sends a donation amounting to the value of the toy to the Unitarian Service Committee at 78 Sparks Street, Ottawa. Eighty-five per cent of this all-Canadian agency's aid goes to feed, clothe, and educate youngsters overseas who have never seen a toy in their life.

# 36,000 LETTERS

went out from the F.U.A. office on September 9

**DID YOU GET YOURS?**

**IF SO**

**DID YOU SEND BACK YOUR CHEQUE?**



Your F.U.A. Membership Committee is trying to collect a lot of dues at little cost

**PLEASE CO-OPERATE**

**SEND IN YOUR 1961 DUES BY MAIL**

**\$5.00 PER FARM — includes Husband, Wife and Juniors**

## The American Institute Of Co-operation

(Larry Lang, alternate Junior director, District 14, attended the conference of this Institute in Berkeley, California, August 7-10/60, as a delegate from Alberta. This is the first installment of his impressions; he will continue reporting in later issue of *The Organized Farmer*.)

"Agricultural Co-operatives—Foundation and Forecast" was the theme of the 32nd annual conference of the American Institute of Co-operation held in Berkeley, California. Some four thousand delegates from throughout the United States and parts of Canada assembled on the beautiful University of California campus in Berkeley, near San Francisco, to discuss co-operation and co-operatives in the United States.

Seventeen delegates representing various co-operatives in Ontario, and myself representing the Farmers' Union of Alberta were the only Canadians among the four thousand people attending the A.I.C. conference. Among on the long list of general managers, presidents, directors, etc. were E. H. Fallon, general manager, Co-op G.L.F. (Grange League Federation) Exchange, New York; H. A. Lynn, president, Sunkist Growers Inc., California, and many of the top men from the National Grange; Farm Bureau; Farmers' Union; Grain, Livestock and Specialty crop co-operatives. It was indeed a pleasure and an honor to listen to the various speakers and panelists as they came before us. Each man was an expert and a specialists in his own field. It became immediately obvious to me that Dupont or General Motors had nothing over these fellows. They knew big business, and knew how to run it. They knew how to compete in every aspect with private industry. It also became immediately obvious to me, the lack of representation of Canadian and particularly Alberta co-operatives at this conference. I sincerely hope that the leaders of our major Alberta co-ops will take these factors under consideration when reviewing representation to future conferences. We may tend to become self-satisfied with our past record and think we have reached our ultimate goal. However, in comparison to many of the co-operatives in the U.S.A., we have only scratched the surface. When we start talking about doing business to the tune of 300 million dollars a year, most of our co-ops in Alberta have a long way to go.

I was speaking to Mr. Glenn Fox,

assistant general manager, membership and research, Consumers Co-operative Association, Kansas City. He asked me why our petroleum co-operative does not go into the oil refining business, the service station business, the chemical formulating of fertilizers and weed sprays—he asked me why our farm implement co-op does not manufacture or at least assemble most of the different kinds of machinery required in Alberta. My only answer was—I don't know. While I was sponsored by several Alberta Co-ops, I am not sufficiently well versed in co-op business to be able to answer such questions, except in generalities. This shows that there is a considerable lack of awareness on the part of Americans as to Canadian Co-operative operations and a failing on the part of Canadian co-ops to rectify this ignorance.

At the A.I.C. Conference many of the co-op leaders were talking about banding together to form a complete chain all way from the raw material through the processing, transporting, and retailing to the farmer, to the transportation processing, wholesaling and retailing the farm produce to the consumer. These men not only want to buy the wheat and handle it, but also transport it, mill the flour, bake the bread, and sell it over the counter. Only in this way can they return more than 3c per loaf of bread to the farmer.

I sincerely believe that if the top men of our Alberta co-operatives had been at this year's A.I.C. Conference, they would have picked up a lot of good pointers, many of which could be put into practice and ultimately benefit the farmer. If our farmer-owned co-ops are going to compete with big business—they are going to have to act and think like them.

In this article I have tried to give some of my impressions of the meaning and content of the American Institute of Co-operation Conference. In the next issue of *The Organized Farmer*, I will give a more detailed breakdown of the program and activities. Perhaps at some date in the not too distant future we might even have a Canadian Institute of Co-operation Conference.

### EDITOR'S NOTE:

We are most interested in Larry Lang's comments. In 1957, Alex McCalla, our present Junior president, attended the A.I.C. Conference. In reporting his impressions he said (*Organized Farmer*, September, 1957):

"... One group conspicuous by its absence was Canada's co-operative representatives. The five Canadians who attended represented Alberta and Ontario junior farmer organizations and



J. A. BARRY

### Statement by J. A. Barry, President, Alberta Weekly Newspapers' Association, In Support of the Farmers' Union of Alberta Membership Drive

The picturesque farming scene of the past still remains but farming today is far from a static activity. While it still offers the essential ideals of humanity one must remember that farming is a business and, as a business, it must also yield an income that provides a bit more than just the bare necessities of life.

Farming today requires people with initiative, enterprise and energy and it carries with it community responsibilities on all levels. Farmers of today must accept the responsibilities of the businessmen that they must be.

As a businessman, the farmer of today must take an active part with others of his vocation to enable agriculture, our basic industry, to help itself, and to enable farm people generally to become better farmers and better citizens.

Effective efforts in the promotion of these objectives can be made by all farmers through membership in the farmers' own association, the Farmers' Union of Alberta.

the University of British Columbia's department of extension.

It is sad that our country, which has many large and profitable co-operative companies, could not have had some person intimately acquainted with the companies, present to speak for them. While I was jointly sponsored by the Junior F.U.A. and the Wheat Pool, I am not well versed in the financial and economic problems of our co-operatives."

Evidently the situation has not improved over the past three years.



## Farm Young People's Week Memories

At the 1960 Farm Young People's Week a Dutch auction was held. Sold were ten Jr. F.U.A. Queen contestants (i.e. one hour of their time to the successful bidder) and Junior first vice-president, George Doupe's moustache. The picture here shows Jr. president Alex McCalla, beginning the task of removing the cookie duster, with Gordon Moss of U.G.G. assisting. All this of course was in good fun and the proceeds went to the Jr. camp fund. George's moustache brought \$8.50. The whole auction netted the camp fund \$46.79. The moustache has reappeared. **Question?** Can we get \$100 for it at the annual convention?

## How many T-Bones In A Steer?

The June edition of the Canadian Cattlemen tells the story of a display which the Manitoba Stock Growers set up at the Winter Fair to show the disposition of a carcass of beef. Using a 1,175 pound steer as a basis, the Growers demonstrated that 1,021 pounds of this carcass were saleable in some form—689 pounds of this being the dressed carcass, and 332 pounds being by-products. The dressing percentage was 58.6 percent and the carcass graded Choice.

From the 689 pound carcass a total of 170 pounds of bone, fat and shrink had to be deducted leaving 519 pounds of saleable retail cuts. Over the counter from this steer there was available—33 pounds of prime rib roast; 26 1/2 pounds of sirloin tip roast; 25 1/2 pounds of sirloin steak; 18 1/2 pounds of club steak; 16 1/2 pounds of T-bone steak; 3 pounds of Porterhouse steak.

In other words there were only 123

## "A Fowl Fable"

Once upon a time the owls had a school. The curriculum consisted of practical night flying. Since the little owls were such excellent night flyers, the ducks thought it best to send their ducklings to the same school to improve their night flying ability. To give appeal to the curriculum, the school authorities added swimming to the program of studies.

The chickens had been quite happy with their offsprings' crowing ability but envied the ease with which the ducklings were able to swim. When they learned of the new course in swimming, they registered the little chicks in the school. The administrators had been doing some reading in individual differences so they added crowing to the curriculum.

The crows had been disturbed for years by the ease with which the ducks could swim and decided to train the little crows in the art of swimming so they too took advantage of a free education. Since they were workers in the community, it was necessary to add day flying to the curriculum to make the crows most happy.

The school staff knew only too well the demands on the school for a comprehensive program but didn't know just what to do or how to interpret the problem to the public. So it was decided to offer crowing, night flying, swimming, and day flying and have all the fowls take all of the subjects. Their problems soon multiplied.

The owls continued to be excellent night flyers but showed little aptitude for the other courses. Faced with this problem, the teaching staff refused to permit them to continue night flying until they improved in day flying. This didn't prove satisfactory because of several cases of nervous exhaustion and many casualties due to "day blindness." They were given "F's" in day flying and "incompletes" in night flying, pending further curriculum revision.

The ducks were problem children in the crowing class, for in spite of added inducements they showed little improvement. Their swimming became very poor

pounds of choice, high-priced cuts from this 1,175 pound steer. Medium priced cuts added up to 92 pounds, and there were 304 pounds of cheap cuts such as chuck, plate, brisket, shank, short-ribs, etc. This may come as a surprise to some consumers who were of the opinion that "beef-on-the-hoof" and "beef-on-the-plate" are one and the same thing.

because of lack of practice, and they received "C's" in swimming, "D's" in crowing, and were all retarded for one year to permit additional training in crowing. This may have helped, but the next teacher felt that crowing should have been taught the year before so they never learned to crow.

The chickens were such fine crowers that everyone thought they could do anything. The teachers decided to make the training more meaningful by teaching crowing and night flying at the same time in something they called a core-curriculum. This didn't seem to help the chickens to fly by night. Because of this lack of aptitude for night flying, the teachers spent the double period helping the chickens in this subject until the community complained that certain fundamentals were being overlooked. It was finally decided to hire a remedial teacher and give them all "C's" for doing so well as could be expected.

After several near drownings and many unsatisfactory conferences with the teachers, the crows sent their children to a private school where they learned to talk. When they returned to public school, the staff was so impressed that certain aptitude deficiencies were overlooked and excellent marks were given the crows in all subjects.

At the end of the training period, it was decided to give all of the fowls a certificate of attendance and graduate the crows in the hope that they all would live happily ever after.

Aren't you glad this doesn't happen in our schools??

—Quotation from "Guidance Services in the Secondary School," by Hatch and Dressell

## Learner Drivers

Many of our members who are insured in the F.U.A. Auto Pool may wonder how the obtaining of a "Learner's Permit" by young people in their homes will affect their car insurance. As long as the "Learner" is accompanied, in the front seat, by a fully licensed qualified driver, present insurance will cover.

If you are a member of the F.U.A. Car Pool, and your son or any other young man reaches 16 years of age, and gets his driver's license, NOTIFY CO-OP FIRE AND CASUALTY BEFORE HE DRIVES your car or truck. Otherwise you may not be covered if he has an accident. The premium is higher for male drivers between 16-23.

## OPEN FORUM

Letters for publication from members and subscribers only in the Open Forum must be brief. Pen names may be used if desired, but name of the sender must accompany the letter. A recent Board of Directors' ruling limits letters to 300 words and those longer cannot be accepted. Readers are asked to observe this change. The F.U.A. does not necessarily endorse or accept any responsibility for opinions expressed under this heading.

### THE DOLLAR PER ACRE PAYMENT

To the Editor,  
The Organized Farmer,  
Sir:

Whenever the Government makes a gesture to help agriculture the Editor of the "Edmonton Journal" in his wisdom or lack of it has a solution for all that ails agriculture.

In the August 10, 1960 edition, he claims Mr. Diefenbaker forgot the consumers, and also that a two price system for wheat would penalize the Canadian consumer.

The truth is that the Canadian laborer today uses less of his pay cheque for buying food than ever before. It never

occurred to me that anyone would suggest, in these difficult times for agriculture, that Canadians should have lower prices at the farm level.

He says a farm policy should encourage consumption by low prices. How does this work with a nation that is well fed? If bread was one cent per loaf would he eat an extra piece of toast in the morning?

He does not expose his knowledge on how to reduce surpluses other than the foregoing, except by suggesting diversification of crops. At present there are adequate supplies, if not surpluses of wheat, oats, barley, rye, flax, legume seeds, grass seeds, dairy products, pork, beef, eggs and poultry products and others. Does he suggest we grow coffee or bananas?

He says we should increase efficiency. We are twice as efficient as industry is now and are increasing faster than they. Price times quantity equals income. If efficiency is increased, so is quantity and we have still more surplus. He says we should produce at competitive costs and sell at competitive prices. If the Canadian farmer had the same competitive costs as farmers elsewhere we would not complain. But why should not Canadian industry do likewise? We would be glad to sell our products for prices farmers elsewhere get. In France the

farmer got \$2.85 in 1959 for a bushel of wheat that is twice as much as we get here.

He mentions mountainous surpluses of butter. He should visit these mountains when on vacation. The portion of his tax dollar used to support butter is so minute, few people would make mention of it. He must be looking from a small window indeed.

Three things certain press people choose to write:

1. That if farmers get lower prices for products they will produce less. (The truth is they produce more—to keep the wolf from the door).
2. That the rest of the people subsidize farmers. The reverse is true. (Farmers are actually subsidizing the rest of the population).
3. That agriculture should obey laws of supply and demand the same as other industries do. (The truth is no other industry does. Nearly all industries restrict production, control prices, receive protection by way of tariffs, subsidies, etc.).

Adlai Stevenson said, "Those who corrupt the public mind are just as evil as those who steal from the public purse."

The people of the press have great responsibility. Some are not worthy of that responsibility.

Oscar Hittinger



### For those Fall Building and Remodelling Plans -- Remember --

you can get all the building materials you require from your nearest U.F.A. Co-op Farm Supply Centre. You get quality materials and at the lowest prices. Before they do that building or remodelling, farmers should be sure to check with the U.F.A. Co-op Farm Supply Centre nearest them.

There are now three of these offices to serve Alberta farmers.

Addresses are:

U.F.A. Co-op Farm Supply Centre  
4720 - 1st Street S.E., Calgary

OR: U.F.A. Co-op Farm Supply Centre, Box 1056, North Edmonton.

OR: U.F.A. Co-op Farm Supply Centre, Grande Prairie.

**IT PAYS TO BUY YOUR FARM SUPPLIES FROM**

**U.F.A. CO-OPERATIVE LTD.**

**IN 1959 THERE WERE  
408 FARM FIRES IN ALBERTA.  
COST EXCEEDED  
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.**

**National  
Fire  
Prevention  
Week  
October 9 - 15  
inclusive**

**CHECK YOUR FARM HOME AND OUTBUILDINGS FOR FIRE HAZARDS.**

- Combustible materials too close to heating equipment.
- Rusted or dirty stove pipes and heating equipment.
- Chimney cracks, loose bricks or dirty flues.
- Store ashes in enclosed metal containers—not wooden boxes.
- Clean up rubbish and trash accumulations inside buildings.  
Throw out oil and paint rags.
- Remove weeds, long grass, brush and old lumber from around buildings.
- Keep inflammable liquids away from heat and open fires. Do not use for washing purposes.
- Keep gasoline and diesel storage tanks and barrels at least 100 feet from buildings.
- Check overloaded electrical circuits and improper fuses.
- Keep matches out of reach of children.
- Avoid smoking in barns or feed areas.
- Equip buildings with proper and adequate fire extinguishers.
- DO NOT use KEROSENE or GASOLINE for starting fires.

**CORRECT THESE NOW – BEFORE COLD WEATHER STARTS.**

# F.W.U.A. President Reports

Mrs. C. R. Braithwaite

The year has flown away so quickly that once again we are making our plans for the Annual Membership Drive. This year we set up a committee composed of four people—a member of the F.U.A. board as chairman, and the three first vice-presidents to represent the various sections. I think this is the best idea yet for the membership drive. I want to stress the point here that the women on our farms can make a wonderful contribution to this organization if they, too, will take responsibility in canvassing.

At the present time life membership is available in the Farmers' Union, for \$100. A farm unit may have a life membership in the Union, which includes the Juniors until they reach the age of 21 years. The lack of funds has been one reason why farm organizations could not expand or supply as many services as the members wished. Now we have the opportunity to put the Farmers' Union on a sound, strong basis! Let this be the year we do it!

As we listen to radio, watch television, read newspapers and magazines, our whole attention is drawn to the fact that the underprivileged people all around the world are moving. Trying to stem this tide would be folly. We need to change our outlook on many things, and move with the tide.

It is interesting to note how the various countries are meeting these changes—Russia with its scientific education, China with strong leaders and compulsory education, Denmark with its folk schools, India in its passiveness requesting that Co-operation be a subject in the primary and secondary schools, Scandinavian countries with a highly developed co-operative philosophy. Britain with its tolerance; and some with a one way vision. Pakistan, Egypt, India, where illiteracy ranges from 80% to 87%. In dark, teeming Africa where illiteracy reaches 95%, the white man having failed in one of his greatest obligations.

Then we see the United Nations Educational and Scientific Organization holding its second World Conference in Montreal in August. The first of such conferences was held in Elsinore, Denmark in 1949. The Montreal Conference brought together 200 people from 51 countries, and 51 non-governmental organizations.

The dramatic highlight was the Canadian sponsored resolution, presented by Senator Donald Cameron, calling on all

governments to work toward disarmament and the release of more resources for education and other peaceful purposes. The resolution passed unanimously.

Delegates from Russia, the U.S., and various Afro-Asian and Latin American countries spoke in support of the resolution.

The points of the resolution were:

1. Voluntary agencies must be given a place in the work of Adult Education, especially in areas of creative endeavour where government control can lead to sterility. Government help is indispensable, however, in financing and stimulation of education.

2. People should recognize adult education as a normal part of education and governments should regard it as an integral part of the educational system.

3. Illiteracy is a problem of utmost urgency in more than half the world and a UNESCO fund should be established to fight it.

4. There should be a better working relationship between people in adult education and the artists and producers connected with the mass media of information and communication. It is possible for radio and television programs, newspaper articles and films to be good in their own right and still have educational value.

Out of this important conference 51 countries began to move in the right direction of adult education where people will have the opportunity to learn to read, to write, to reason, to march together with some degree of unity.

## The "Lady Aberdeen Scholarship"

This year—1960—the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations launches its great campaign to Free the World from Hunger. As you know, ACWW works closely with FAO, and it was decided, at our 9th Triennial Conference held in Edinburgh last summer, to undertake a practical project to equip leaders in this battle against hunger. Two of our Societies, the Platte-landsvrouwen of the Netherlands and the Farm and Garden Association of the U.S.A. put forward a joint resolution to establish a scholarship fund for training women in the field of Home Economics, Nutrition and Rural Community Welfare. They proposed that it should be called "The Lady Aberdeen Scholarship" in memory of one of the first founders of ACWW, and the resolution was carried unanimously by the Conference.

In establishing this scholarship we shall be working in partnership with the Food and Agriculture Organization. FAO gives grants to train leaders in the

great battle against hunger and misery, and maybe you would like to hear something about some of the women who have been trained in this way. One of them is Mrs. Priscilla Borja of the Philippines. She is married and has four children. She holds a Master's Degree in Zoology and gives evening classes in biology at the University of the Philippines. She has been given an FAO fellowship and is now studying the theory and methods of fish population dynamics in the United Kingdom. Fish is a very important food item in her country, but so far very little research has been done on the biology and life history of the fish in Philippine waters. When Mrs. Borja has finished her training she will return to Manila to work on a marine fishery project initiated by an FAO expert, to find out all they can about the fish in their seas, and determine whether expansion of fisheries or conservation measures will best ensure that her people get enough protein, in the form of fish, to eat.

Another woman to receive an FAO fellowship is Mrs. Viengvibba Charatamra of Thailand. She studied food analysis in the U.K. for six months, and is now back in Bangkok as head of the Nutrition and Beverage Section of the Thai Ministry of Industry's Department of Science.

FAO has given 128 fellowships to women from Uganda, Iraq, Israel, Tanganyika, Egypt and Brazil who have gone to America, South Africa, Holland, Denmark, Germany, Switzerland, France and the United Kingdom for training. It is a good start, but it is only a fraction of the number needed. We hope to use our ACWW scholarship to train leaders from rural districts, who will return to help their own women to use the resources they have to the best advantage.

Our scholars will have one advantage at least, for in all the countries that give the training they will find our Societies and will be put in touch with our members, so that they may feel they are not working alone in a strange land, but are part of our great family of countrywomen. They will, we hope, make friends wherever they may go for their training—friends with whom they can keep in touch when they return to their own lands to put forth their training to practical use.

This scholarship is, I believe, the most important and exciting project ACWW has ever undertaken. Malnutrition, whether it be due to poverty or ignorance, is a desperately destructive thing. Nobody can work well, think well, or be a balanced human being if they are hungry.

# F.W.U.A. Convener's Report

by Mrs. Paulina Jasman  
Alternate Director for District 10

\* \* \*

Our study for the month of August is Provincial and Federal Legislation. By no means will I be able to give you all the facts in this article; however I shall try to list some of the accomplishments and some of the benefits that are available to us at the present time.

The Province of Alberta contains 10 cities (including Lloydminster), 86 towns, 156 villages, 12 counties and 36 municipal districts.

Through the revenue from oil during the last seven years, our government has built up a reserve fund of 330 million dollars and is using this fund for the benefit of the people by

- (1) Providing better educational facilities.
- (2) Building better highways and market roads.
- (3) Erecting public buildings such as hospitals, schools, and homes for our aged.
- (4) Providing revolving funds for municipalities, co-operatives, rural electrification, and to help young farmers to purchase farms, through the Farm Purchase Credit Act.

In spite of the great revenue we have realized from oil, Agriculture is still Alberta's leading industry and brought an income from the sale of its produce of almost 500 million dollars in 1959.

We have 55 trained agriculturists, 21 home economists and 43 offices in Alberta to assist farm people to achieve goals of better farming, home making, and to increase farm income where possible.

Publications dealing with most farm problems are available free upon request from the Department of Agriculture at Edmonton.

The quality of livestock in Alberta is high and many championships are won each year at the Royal Winter Fair, Toronto.

Nearly 7000 young Albertans received training in 1958 through 4-H club programs and schools of agriculture.

Alberta has approximately 900,000 acres under irrigation, placing Alberta first in this field in Canada.

Thirty-three municipal seed cleaning plants have been built to date, with government assistance.

The provincial nurseries at Oliver and Brooks, distributed 1 1/2 million trees to Alberta farmers in 1959.

The Department of Agriculture assists

municipalities with the purchase of equipment for spraying shelterbelt trees.

Largely through our efforts Alberta has a Farm Purchase Credit Act, established to assist young farmers to purchase farm lands. We also have an Act to provide for the improvement of farm homes; especially such as sewage and cesspools.

## HEALTH—

Alberta pays—

(a) Hospitalization, medical and surgical treatment, including "iron lung" for ALL POLIO PATIENTS also rehabilitation training for those suffering paralysis after the acute stage is over.

(b) Up to twelve days standard hospital-ward care, plus caseroom service and nursery care for the baby, for all resident maternity cases. Maternity cases confined at home are entitled to a grant of \$40.00 upon application.

(c) diagnostic and treatment services including X-ray, radium, radioactive isotopes and certain hormones, as well as surgery for cancer patients who are referred to our cancer clinics in Edmonton, Calgary, or Lethbridge.

(d) A new preventative program in the treatment of rheumatic fever has been instituted and provision of free penicillin for those of 18 years and under on a doctor's recommendation.

(e) Emergency Air Ambulance Service is now available for taking emergency care to the patient or to bring patient in from outlying area to the larger medical centres for emergency treatment, when conditions require it.

(f) Hospital care for the mentally ill at \$1.00 per day, which includes the services of psychiatrists and psychologists as well as required drugs.

## HOSPITALIZATION—

All Alberta residents (except transients and tourists) are covered for hospitalization upon payment of \$1.50 to \$2 per day depending on the size of the hospital. This includes bed and board, nursing care, X-ray and laboratory therapy if necessary, operating and case-room facilities, and general hospital care. Drugs considered to be for the welfare of the patient are also provided free of charge. Our provincial government operates this plan on a sharing basis with the federal government which pays approximately 40%.

Since April 1959 care of the chronically ill has been added to the hospitalization program. The 10 existing chronic hospitals will now look after those patients requiring bed nursing care for \$1.50 per day instead of \$5.00 to \$8.00 per day. During 1960 some 2500 chronic hospital beds will be provided to take care of this problem. We have two of the most modern TB centres in Canada:

the Baker and the Aberhart memorial sanatoriums, where free TB treatment can be obtained; also two modern blood donor laboratories at Calgary and Edmonton.

## PUBLIC WELFARE

The Province of Alberta pays a supplementary allowance up to \$15.00 a month to persons receiving Old Age Security, or Assistance (65-69) or blind persons allowance under a means test.

A pension of \$55.00 is available to widows 60-65 and to disabled persons over 18 years also under a means test.

Mothers' allowance is paid to widows and others in a similar category who have in their care children not over 16 or a child of 17 if such child is attending school and making satisfactory progress.

In 1958 mothers' allowances were increased to \$70.00 a month for a mother with one child and up to \$185.00 for a mother with 9 or more children.

Hospital, medical and optical services are provided free to persons and their who receive Old Age Assistance, mothers' allowances, supplementary allowances, blind persons, widows, or disabled persons. Routine dental care includes one cost of new dentures.

## RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

Forty-six thousand Alberta farms are now served with electric power. The revolving fund of 25 million dollars was made available to farmers repayable up to a maximum of 25 years at 3 1/2 %. To date this entire fund has been loaned out and then some.

(To be concluded next month)



**Mrs. Pansy Molen, F.U.A. Secretary**

On September 9th, 36,000 letters went out to Alberta farmers asking them to renew their membership in the Farmers' Union of Alberta. Above, Mrs. Pansy Molen, secretary of the F.U.A. holds the first return, containing a cheque for \$5.00. This renewal was from Mr. Gordon Harrold of Lamont, president of the Alberta Wheat Pool.

**NOW IS THE TIME  
- - TO CHECK - -**

**Your Fire Insurance For  
Proper Coverage**

**FOR PROTECTION AT COST**

**SEE YOUR  
LOCAL CO-OP INSURANCE AGENT**

**CO-OPERATIVE FIRE & CASUALTY  
COMPANY**

**Head Office: 301 Co-op Block, Regina**

**Alberta Branch: 9934 - 106 Street, Edmonton**

Underwriters for F.U.A. Auto Pool and F.U.A. Comprehensive Liability Plan

# A MESSAGE TO GRAIN PRODUCERS

\* \* \*

With country elevators already pretty well filled to capacity, there are bound to be many farmers who wish to deliver to their local Alberta Wheat Pool but are having difficulty in doing so.

Regulations are in effect which are intended to provide boxcars to country elevators in accordance with delivery preferences of producers. Country elevators which are jammed are to have priority when boxcars are supplied.

This means that with a little patience nearly all farmers should be able to deliver to the elevator of their choice.

The Alberta Wheat Pool urges you to discuss the matter with your local Pool elevator agent before delivering your grain elsewhere.

Remember, when you deliver to the Pool you are not only benefitting yourself, but you are supporting a farmers' organization that is for farm people.

